



Oral Health of United States Adults

The National Survey of Oral Health in U.S. Employed Adults and Seniors: 1985-1989

National Findings

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health



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Epidemiology and Oral Disease Prevention Program
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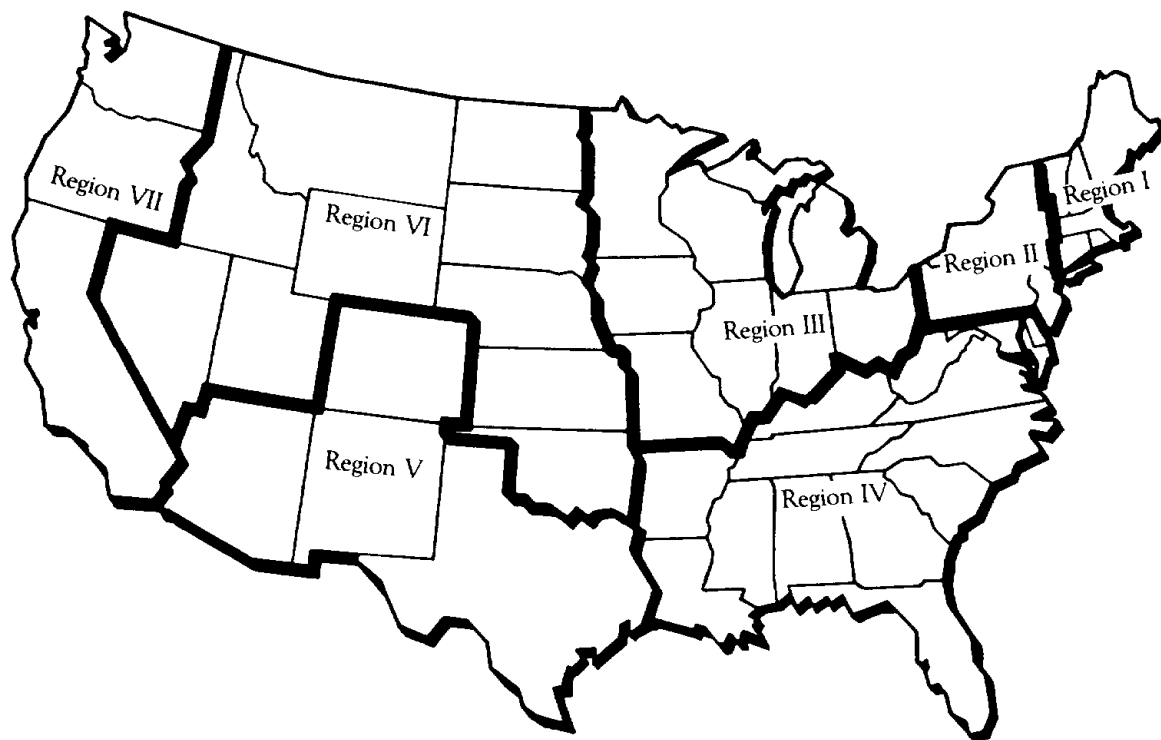


Section I

Background

Summary of Findings

Figure 1
Geographic Regions of the United States



Oral Health of U.S. Adults, NIDR 1985

Oral Health of United States Adults

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Background

Population Profile

The National Survey of Oral Health in U.S. Adults was designed to establish the prevalence of coronal caries, root surface caries and periodontal destruction in a readily accessible adult population with sufficient precision to permit future detection of changes by geographic region and within five-year age intervals. The sampling frames for this survey included U.S. business establishments listed by Standard Industrial Codes (SIC) and maintained by Dun & Bradstreet¹ and county rosters of multipurpose senior centers compiled from lists confirmed by the state and local area agencies on aging. The primary sampling units were counties, the second stage sampled business establishments or senior centers, and the third-stage sampling unit were the employees or seniors. The categories of Agriculture and Mining, the military, the permanently unemployed, and persons who are not employed outside the home were excluded from the sample.

Both samples were stratified into seven geographic regions of the contiguous 48 states (Figure 1). For employed persons the sample was also stratified by urban/rural, mean income and percent minority in the sampled counties and by size of business establishments. The final sample consisted of 15,132 persons aged 18 – 64, representing approximately 100 million employed adults in these age groups, and of 5,686 retired persons aged 65 – 80+, representing 4 million seniors (Tables A and B). The sampling designs and sample representation by size of establishments are given in Appendix I.

The survey was conducted under contract with Westat Inc., of Rockville, Maryland. Field staff for the survey consisted of eight coordinating teams and eight examination teams which had been trained and calibrated by NIDR and contractor staff according to standardized written diagnostic criteria (Appendix III). The coordinating

Table A

Employed Sample

Age	Number Examined	Weighted Population
18-19	265	3,284,900
20-24	1,675	13,757,100
25-29	2,072	15,316,000
30-34	1,887	14,615,000
35-39	1,780	13,067,000
40-44	1,940	10,693,000
45-49	1,680	8,403,000
50-54	1,510	7,322,000
55-59	1,227	6,516,000
60+	1,096	6,632,000
Total	15,132	99,606,000

Oral Health of U.S. Adults, NIDR 1985

Table B

Senior Sample

Age	Number Examined	Weighted Population
<65	37	6,887
65-69	1,567	1,116,623
70-74	1,643	1,237,271
75-79	1,324	894,682
80-84	751	504,004
85+	364	255,840
Total	5,686	4,015,307

Oral Health of U.S. Adults, NIDR 1985

¹Dun's Marketing Services
Three Century Drive
Roseland, NJ 07068

teams were headed by a central coordinator who supervised assistant coordinators and one or more local assistants hired at each community site. Each dental examination team was composed of a licensed dentist, a trained data recorder, and a local coordinator. All dental examinations were performed during 1985 in mobile examination centers or, utilizing portable equipment, within the business establishments or senior centers. The data were processed by the Biometry Section, Epidemiology Branch, NIDR.

Table C

Mean DFS for Each Field Examiner and The Standard Examiner

Field Examiner Number	n	Standard Examiner	Field Examiner
2	25	25.64	24.28
3	21	27.57	26.81
4	20	30.35	29.50
5	24	22.83	22.00
6	25	25.20	24.20
7	22	27.59	27.18
8	27	26.48	26.70
9	23	26.04	25.09
10	21	25.09	24.29

(The inter-class correlation coefficients for the DFS were all 0.98 or larger.) Oral Health of U.S. Adults, NIDR 1985

Table D

Inter-Examiner Reproducibility (± 1 mm) of Attachment Level Measurements

Examiners	Buccal		Mesial-buccal		Both Sites	
	% Agreement	Kappa	% Agreement	Kappa	% Agreement	Kappa
1* versus 2	96	0.60	97	0.63	96	0.65
1 versus 3	96	0.76	95	0.61	96	0.73
1 versus 4	97	0.60	93	0.47	95	0.56
1 versus 5	96	0.73	95	0.63	96	0.70
1 versus 6	99	0.83	96	0.33	98	0.64
1 versus 7	98	0.87	94	0.49	96	0.70
1 versus 8	96	0.83	96	0.74	96	0.80
1 versus 9	98	0.75	96	0.61	97	0.71
1 versus 10	97	0.84	96	0.65	97	0.76

*Reference examiner.

Assessments were made for coronal and root surface caries for 28 permanent teeth (128 tooth surfaces), and for gingival bleeding, calculus and periodontal attachment level at two sites per tooth (mesial and buccal) in half the upper and lower arches, in randomly selected quadrants. Inter-examiner reliability for both caries and periodontal diagnostic measurements remained over 95 percent throughout the survey. Results of the initial calibration of examiners are shown in Tables C and D. The field procedures including diagnostic criteria are discussed in detail in Appendices II and III.

"Oral Health in U.S. Adults: National Findings" complements the surveys of school children conducted by NIDR in 1979-80 and 1987, and together they provide estimates of the prevalence of oral disease for approximately 150 million Americans. The Epidemiology and Oral Disease Prevention Program plans to repeat the prevalence surveys at periodic intervals in order to:

- detect changes in caries experience and periodontal destruction by geographic region,
- assess the effects of the implementation of new caries and periodontal preventive measures, and
- help target preventive research strategies for groups with high levels of disease.

In this monograph, national estimates of disease prevalence are presented. A second monograph titled "Oral Health of U.S. Adults: Regional Findings" (NIH Publication No. 88-2869) will follow.

All numbers represent weighted estimates. Because of the examination criteria utilized (Appendix III), all disease estimates presented in this monograph are apt to be conservative, especially when compared with estimates from clinical studies where radiographs are used.

Summary of Findings

Socio-Demographic

Selected socio-demographic and dental health information was collected from each participant prior to the clinical examination, and included years of education, household income, coverage by dental insurance, last dental visit, the main reason for last visit, and self-assessed need for dental treatment (Appendix II).

Because there were differences between the dentate seniors and edentulous seniors, the responses are reported separately. For selected socio-demographic characteristics, limited comparisons have also been made to the general U.S. population for the same age groups.

Years of Education

Fifty-eight percent of the employees examined had received some post-high school education and 21 percent completed 4 or more years of college. The participants aged 18 – 64+ years in this survey (Table E) appear to have had more schooling than the general U.S. population of similar ages as reported in 1981.¹

The U.S. population aged 65 years and older and the senior population surveyed by NIDR had similar amounts

¹Bureau of the Census Reference. Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1981 and 1980.

of schooling. Fifty-five percent of all seniors (both dentate and edentulous) had less than 12 years of education compared to 58 percent of the U.S. population.²

Characteristics of Households

The employed persons surveyed by NIDR had much higher household incomes than the seniors, and the dentate seniors had slightly higher incomes than the edentulous seniors (Table E). The household incomes of the employed persons appear to be very similar to the household incomes of U.S. households of roughly the same age range. Sixty-seven percent of employed persons had household incomes of \$20,000 or more, as contrasted to the general population where 64 percent of the households with the head of the household 15 – 64 years of age had incomes of that amount.²

The seniors surveyed had somewhat lower household incomes than the U.S. population 65+ years old, with 43 percent of the dentate seniors and 58 percent of the edentulous seniors having household incomes below \$7,500. Only 38 percent of U.S. households with the head of the household 65 years and older had household incomes below \$7,000.²

²Bureau of the Census: Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1985.

Table E

Years of Education and Household Income

	Years of Education			
	Less than 12 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 – 15 yrs.	16 yrs. or more
Employed Persons	12.0	29.3	36.5	21.2
Dentate Seniors	49.3	24.2	16.7	8.5
Edentulous Seniors	64.2	19.0	10.8	3.7

	Household Income			
	Less than \$7,500	\$7,500 – \$19,999	\$20,000 – \$39,999	\$40,000 or more
Employed Persons	5.6	23.3	40.2	26.7
Dentate Seniors	42.8	38.4	9.6	1.0
Edentulous Seniors	58.5	30.4	3.4	0.6

The mean number of persons in the household was 3.1 for the employed adults and 1.6 for the seniors.

Dental Insurance Coverage

The employed population surveyed had extensive dental insurance coverage, with 58 percent of the participants covered by public or private plans for some portion of their dental expenses. The seniors reported less dental insurance coverage than the employed, and very little difference in coverage was found between dentate (32 percent insured) and edentulous (35 percent) seniors. Approximately 47 percent of the entire U.S. population is estimated to be covered by private dental insurance according to Health Insurance Association of America estimates.³

Utilization of Dental Services

Employed persons in this survey and the U.S. population of similar ages report a similar pattern of visits for dental care. Fifty-nine percent of the employed sample reported that they had visited a dentist within the last 12 months and 57 percent of the U.S. population between 17 and 64 years of age said (in 1983) that they had visited a dentist during that period. The dentate seniors reported a pattern of visits for dental care which is very similar to the pattern found with the employed and the overall U.S. population under 65 years of age. Fifty-five percent of the dentate seniors said they had visited a dentist within the past 12 months and 76 percent reported they had made a visit within 2 years. For the edentulous seniors, as one might expect, only 13 percent visited a dentist within the last 12 months while 67 percent had not been to the dentist for 3 years or longer.

The self-reported predominant reasons for the last dental visit were similar for the employed population and the dentate seniors. The most frequent reason mentioned was for prevention and check-up. Restorative dentistry, oral surgery, and prosthodontics were other frequent reasons. Over 65 percent of the edentulous seniors said the main reason for their last visit was prosthodontics, with only 12 percent citing prevention and check-ups. Fifty percent of the employed subjects and 43 percent of the dentate seniors believed they had a current need for dental treatment. Twenty-six percent of the edentulous seniors also reported a perceived need for treatment.

³Health Insurance Association of America, 1984 - 1985 Source Book of Health Insurance Data.

Dental Findings by Demographic Variables

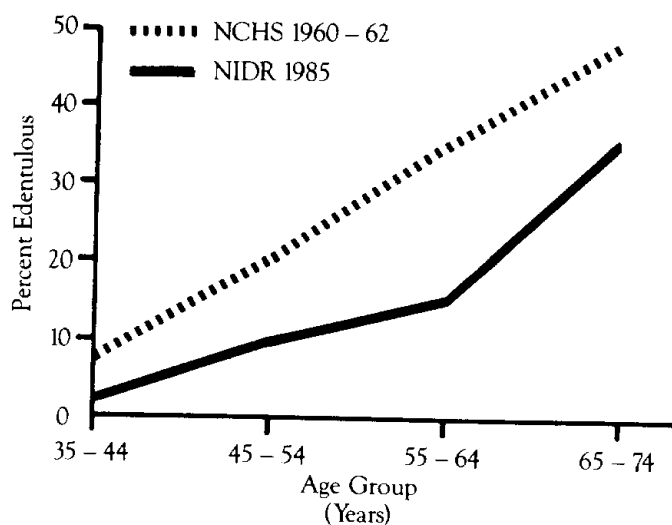
Loss of Teeth

Thirty-seven percent of the employed population between 18 and 64+ years of age had all 28 teeth (third molars were ignored in this survey). A total of 49 percent had, at most, one tooth missing, and 4 percent were edentulous. In the senior population, 41 percent were edentulous and only 2 percent had all of their teeth. Less than 1 percent of the employed population up to the age of 29 were edentulous and there were less than 2 percent edentulous persons in the 30 - 34 age group. For the seniors, the percent of edentulous persons increased with age from 32 percent for the 65 - 69-year-olds to 49 percent for the 80+ age group.

Comparing the prevalence of edentulism in the current survey to that reported from a survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics in 1960 - 62,⁴ the current sample had less edentulism at every age interval. There has been a gradual and significant decrease in the number of edentulous persons over the past 25 years (Figure 2).

⁴Decayed, Missing and Filled Teeth Among Persons 1 - 74 Years. United States, NCHS Series II, No 223, 1981.

Figure 2
Percent of Edentulous Persons among Adult Populations, U.S.



Oral Health of U.S. Adults, NIDR 1985

In the employed population, the mean number of teeth present for all examinees was about 24, and for the dentate population, the mean number increased by one tooth for an average of 25 teeth, out of 28, per person. For all seniors the mean number of teeth present was 10 and for dentate seniors the mean number was 17.

Coronal Caries

Because it was not possible to determine the cause of missing teeth, the prevalence of coronal caries was summarized by the mean number of decayed and filled permanent tooth surfaces (DFS), missing surfaces being ignored.

The mean DFS for the age group 18 – 19 was 12, increasing to 29 mean DFS for the oldest employed persons. The average for all ages was 23 decayed and filled surfaces. Females had a higher DFS than males for most age intervals, as has frequently been observed in younger populations. The distribution of mean DFS by age is shown in Figure 3. Because of tooth loss, estimates of caries prevalence become erratic beyond age 35. In general, both the employed and senior U.S. populations appear to have a very high level of restorative care for coronal caries, as over 92 percent of carious surfaces had been restored.

Comparing mean decayed and filled teeth in the 1985 NIDR survey with the NCHS household survey (HANES I) conducted in 1971 – 1974,⁵ the employed persons in the

⁵Basic Data on Dental Examination Findings of Persons 1 – 74 Years. NCHS, May 1979.

Figure 3

Decayed and Filled Coronal Surfaces (DFS)



Oral Health of U.S. Adults, NIDR 1985

current survey had a lower mean DFT through age 34. Beyond that age, tooth loss prevents any meaningful comparisons with earlier data.

Four percent of the employed dentate population were caries free, with 6 to 7 percent caries free at the youngest age groups, decreasing to about 2 or 3 percent in older age groups. More males than females were caries free. A higher percentage of seniors were caries free (7 percent) than the employed, but only 59 percent have teeth.

Root Surface Caries

For the first time, root surface caries was measured nationally. In the employed population, the percent of persons with at least one carious or filled root surface ranged from 7 percent at age 18 – 19 to 54 percent affected at age 60+. Males had a higher prevalence of root caries than females for all ages; 24 percent of the males had lesions, versus 18 percent of the females.

The mean number of decayed and filled root surfaces was slightly less than one (0.9) for males, about 0.6 surface for females and 0.8 for both sexes combined (Figure 4). Females had received more dental care, with 61 percent of the root surface lesions restored, in contrast to 40 percent of the root surface lesions filled in males.

In the senior population 67 percent of the males and 61 percent of the females had root surface lesions, with almost 66 percent unrestored in males and 38 percent unrestored in females. The mean number of root surface lesions by age is shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4

Decayed and Filled Root Surfaces (DFS)



Oral Health of U.S. Adults, NIDR 1985

Periodontal Status

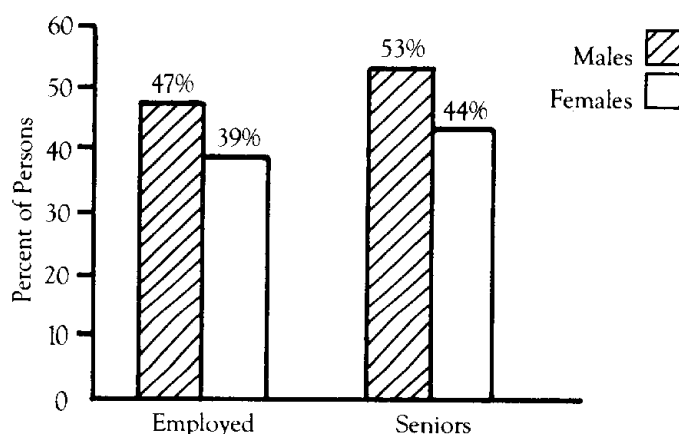
Twenty-eight sites in two random quadrants were eligible for the periodontal assessments. Eighty-seven percent of all eligible sites were examined in the employed population and 61 percent of the sites were examined in the senior population.

Gingival Assessment

For the gingival assessment, an affected site is defined as one that bled after gentle probing of the sulcus.

Forty-seven percent of the employed males had bleeding in at least one site, compared to 39 percent of employed females. The average percent of affected sites with gingival bleeding for the employed and senior populations are shown in Figure 5. Males showed a greater number of sites affected for both populations. An average of 7 percent of the sites were affected in the employed males, as compared with 5 percent of the sites in employed females. For the senior population, 12 percent of the sites were affected in males and 9 percent of the sites were affected in females.

Figure 5
Prevalence of Persons with Gingival Bleeding



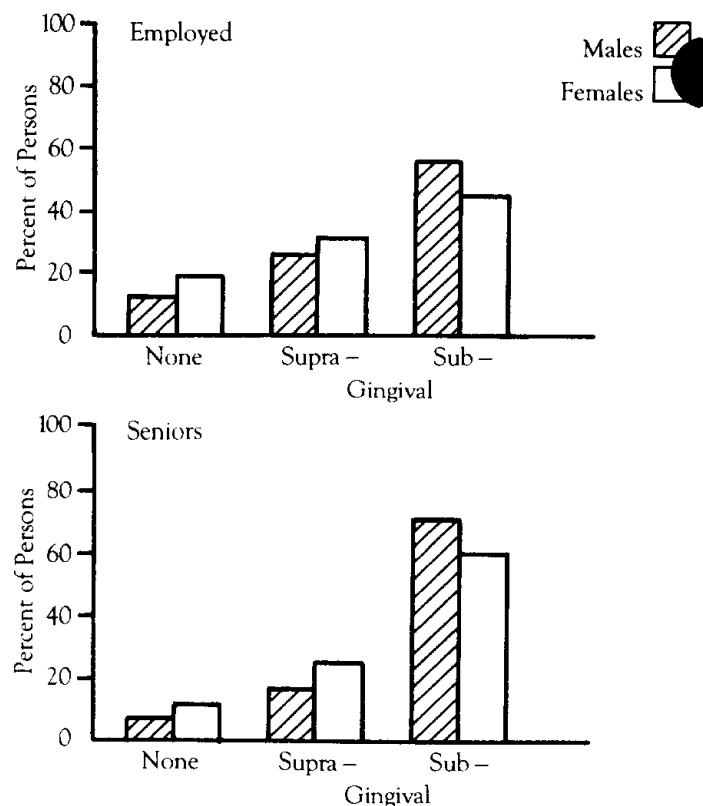
Oral Health of U.S. Adults, NIDR 1985

Calculus

The percent of persons with calculus is illustrated in Figure 6. Only 13 percent of the employed males and 20 percent of the employed females were free of calculus. Fifty-nine percent of the males and 47 percent of the females in the employed population had subgingival calculus or a combination of sub- and supragingival calculus on at least one tooth. For the senior population, 74 percent of the males and 61 percent of the females had subgingival calculus or both sub- and supragingival calculus.

On average, 39 percent of the examined sites in employed males had calculus (either supragingival, subgingival or both) compared to 29 percent of the sites in employed females. The corresponding values for seniors are 62 percent of the sites in males and 50 percent of the sites in females.

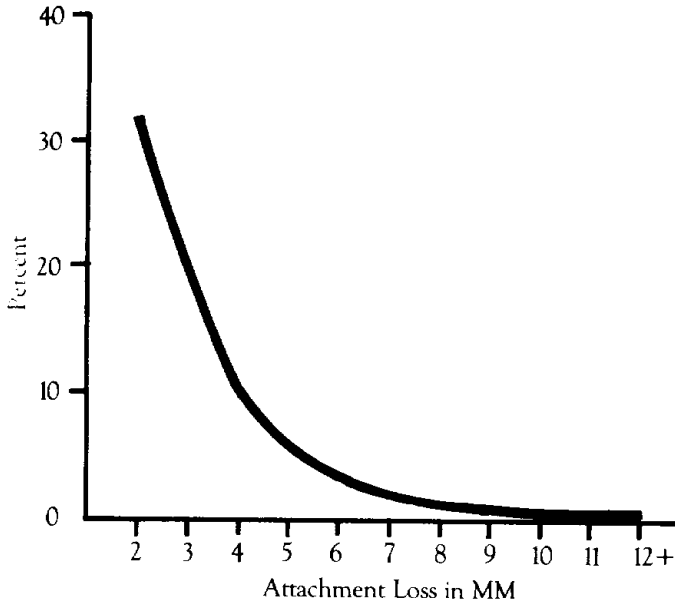
Figure 6
Percent of Persons with Calculus
U.S. Adult Populations, 1985



Oral Health of U.S. Adults, NIDR 1985

Figure 7a

Percent of Employed Persons by Most Severe Site of Attachment Loss



al Health of U.S. Adults, NIDR 1985

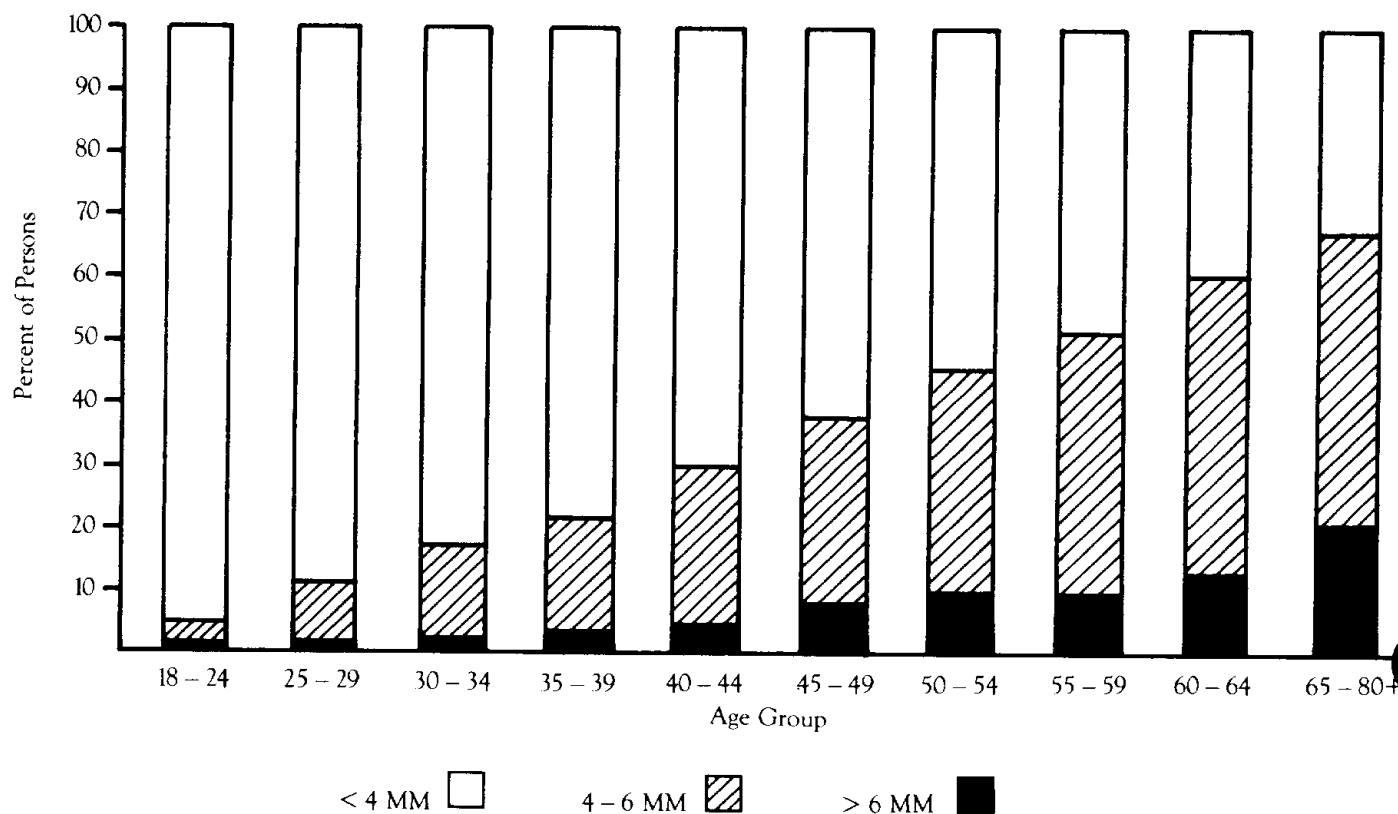
Loss of Attachment

Eighty percent of the employed males and 73 percent of the employed females had at least one site where the loss of attachment was 2 mm or greater, and 7.6 percent of the population had at least one site with attachment loss of 6 mm or greater. The percent of employed persons by the most severe site of attachment loss is illustrated in Figures 7a and b. The mean loss of attachment for the employed dentate population was 2.04 mm for males, and 1.80 mm for females, with an average of 1.93 mm loss of attachment for both sexes combined. The employed population had approximately six affected sites per person. The mean attachment loss at the mesial sites was 1.61 mm and 1.56 mm at the buccal sites. The greatest differences between mesial and buccal sites were apparent for the younger age intervals.

For the senior dentate population, 98 percent of the males and 94 percent of the females had at least one site where the loss of attachment was 2 mm or greater, and 34 percent of the senior population had at least one site with attachment loss of 6 mm or greater. The mean loss of attachment in millimeters for the senior dentate population was 3.54 for males and 2.99 for females, with a mean of 3.17 mm loss of attachment for both sexes combined. On an average, seniors had nine affected sites per person. Attachment loss for seniors was slightly greater at buccal sites than at mesial sites. The means were 2.9 mm for the mesial sites and 3.1 mm for the buccal sites.

Figure 7b

**Percent of Persons by Most Severe Loss of Attachment and Age Group.
Adult Dentate Populations, U.S., 1985**



Oral Health of U.S. Adults, NIDR 1985

Pocket Depth

Approximately 14 percent of the employed dentate population had one or more pockets measuring 4 mm or more, and less than 1 percent had pockets deeper than 6 mm. In 14 percent of the population, pockets measuring 4 mm or more occurred on mesial surfaces, and in only 2 percent of the population pockets were found on buccal surfaces. The percent of employed persons by the most severe pocket is illustrated in Figures 8a and b.

The mean pocket depth for the employed dentate population between 18 and 65 years of age was 1.30 mm, increasing with age in both males and females. On an average, each person had two to three pockets.

Approximately 22 percent of the senior dentate population had one or more pockets measuring 4 mm or more, occurring more often in males (approximately 30 percent) than females (less than 20 percent) and more often on mesial sites than on buccal sites.

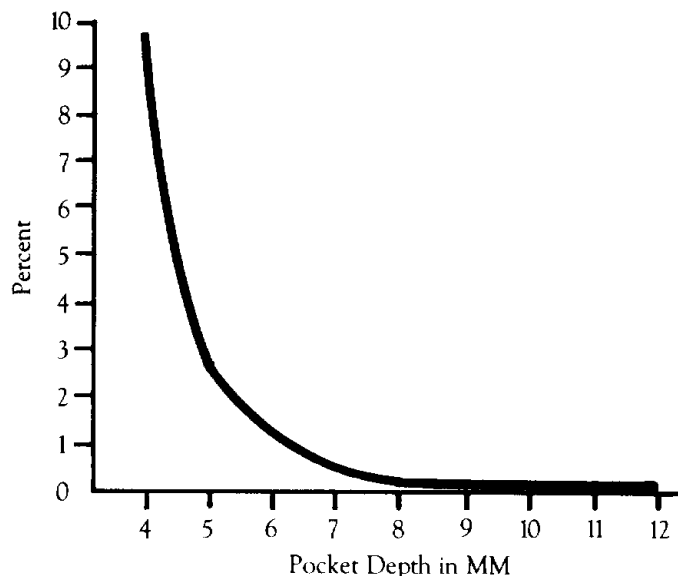
The mean pocket depth for persons 65 years and older was 1.43 mm. As in the younger employed adults, the male seniors had deeper mean pocket depths than their female counterparts.

Recession

Over 50 percent of the employed population had at least one site with gingival recession, ranging from 11 percent of the 18-19-year-olds to 86 percent of the 60+ age group. For all ages, approximately 10 percent of the measured sites had recession, with an average severity of less than

Figure 8a

Percent of Employed Persons by Greatest Pocket Depth



Oral Health of U.S. Adults, NIDR 1985

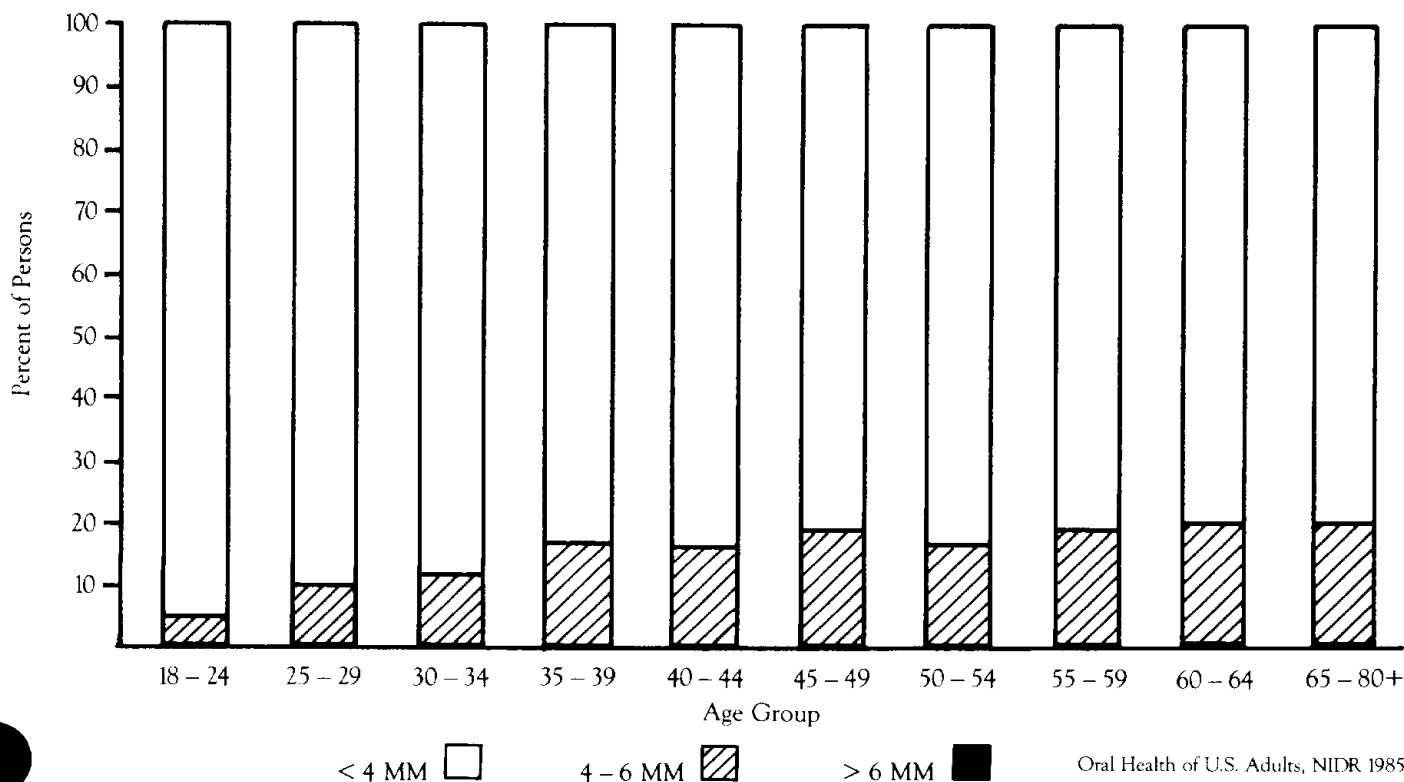
1 mm. Recession was more prevalent at the buccal sites. Fifty-four percent of the males and 44 percent of the females had recession at the buccal sites, and only 23 percent of the males and 18 percent of the females had recession at the mesial surfaces.

Eighty-eight percent of the seniors had gingival recession in at least one site, and for the total senior population 39 percent of the sites had recession averaging approximately 2 mm.

As in the employed population, the males had more sites with recession and greater severity for both buccal and mesial sites. Ninety-two percent of the males and 83 percent of the females had recession at the buccal sites, and only 72 percent of the males and 60 percent of the females had recession at the mesial surfaces.

Figure 8b

Percent of Persons by Deepest Pocket and Age Group. Adult Dentate Populations, U.S., 1985



Oral Health of U.S. Adults, NIDR 1985



Section II

Socio-Demographic Population Characteristics

Section II

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Table 1.1
Distribution of Employed Sample
by Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
18-19	156	138	265
20-24	742	904	1,675
25-29	978	1,094	2,072
30-34	920	967	1,887
35-39	933	847	1,780
40-44	958	982	1,940
45-49	810	870	1,680
50-54	767	743	1,510
55-59	616	611	1,227
60-64 +	600	496	1,096
All Ages	7,480	7,652	15,132

Table 1.2
Distribution of Senior Sample by Age Group
and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
65-69	501	1,066	1,567
70-74	543	1,100	1,643
75-79	432	892	1,324
80 +	423	692	1,115
All Ages	1,899	3,750	5,649

Table 1.3
Population Weights for Employed
Sample by Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
18-19	1,755,787	1,714,859	3,470,646
20-24	7,013,913	6,557,441	13,571,354
25-29	8,462,000	6,854,000	15,316,000
30-34	8,194,000	6,421,000	14,615,000
35-39	7,254,000	5,813,000	13,067,000
40-44	5,904,000	4,789,000	10,693,000
45-49	4,737,000	3,666,000	8,403,000
50-54	4,194,000	3,128,000	7,322,000
55-59	3,821,000	2,695,000	6,516,000
60-64 +	3,937,985	2,694,015	6,632,000
All Ages	55,273,685	44,332,314	99,606,000

Table 1.4
Population Weights for Senior Sample by
Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
65-69	381,759	734,644	1,116,403
70-74	435,776	801,500	1,237,276
75-79	329,929	564,758	894,687
80 +	219,420	540,654	760,075
All Ages	1,366,884	2,641,556	4,008,440

Table 1.5
Distribution of Employed Sample by
Age Group, Sex and Race, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Whites		Blacks	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
18-19	140	123	13	14
20-24	637	791	73	91
25-29	836	915	98	126
30-34	763	777	100	143
35-39	777	661	106	142
40-44	811	805	100	141
45-49	704	727	69	115
50-54	664	636	79	83
55-59	554	521	49	71
60-64 +	537	449	50	39
All Ages	6423	6405	737	965

Table 1.6
Population Weights for Employed Sample
by Age Group, Sex and Race, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Whites		Blacks	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
18-19	1,640,716	1,621,700	104,764	87,757
20-24	6,030,197	5,601,953	677,753	787,285
25-29	7,363,804	5,834,949	760,904	684,780
30-34	7,168,794	5,388,541	704,268	771,602
35-39	6,384,180	4,928,037	623,299	667,289
40-44	5,207,825	4,100,710	510,610	558,456
45-49	4,161,612	3,143,166	424,050	436,122
50-54	3,714,316	2,704,137	384,461	336,143
55-59	3,440,146	2,362,149	304,926	275,635
60-64 +	3,570,110	2,453,576	308,169	144,056
All Ages	48,681,700	38,138,918	4,803,204	4,749,125

Table 1.7
Distribution of Senior Sample by
Age Group, Sex and Race, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Whites		Blacks	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
65-69	420	950	70	105
70-74	468	955	67	132
75-79	385	776	40	110
80 +	378	596	41	90
All Ages	1,651	3,277	218	437

Table 1.8
Population Weights for Senior Sample
by Age Group, Sex and Race, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Whites		Blacks	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
65-69	344,524	666,337	32,429	61,514
70-74	398,077	705,718	31,731	87,159
75-79	299,301	525,990	26,566	36,433
80 +	199,280	505,075	18,216	34,329
All Ages	1,241,182	2,403,120	108,942	219,435

Table 2.1
Percent of Employed Persons by Years of
Education, U.S. 1985

Age Group	<8 Yrs	8-11	12 Yrs	13-15	16+ Yrs	Unknown
Total						
18-19	0.40	10.49	60.59	28.34	0.18	0.00
20-24	2.07	7.13	35.62	42.30	12.21	0.68
25-29	2.09	5.92	30.13	41.14	20.00	0.73
30-34	2.09	4.38	24.89	42.40	26.12	0.12
35-39	2.03	8.10	21.79	38.80	28.70	0.58
40-44	3.78	6.50	28.77	35.38	24.92	0.64
45-49	4.93	10.68	28.36	33.39	22.19	0.44
50-54	6.72	15.71	30.34	25.53	20.82	0.88
55-59	8.30	14.81	26.45	26.63	23.15	0.65
60-64 +	6.03	13.13	32.93	27.98	18.80	1.12
All Ages	3.45	8.55	29.74	36.48	21.19	0.59
Males						
18-19	0.52	9.68	64.39	25.06	0.35	0.00
20-24	3.05	9.39	34.90	35.99	11.73	0.95
25-29	2.59	7.36	28.62	38.50	21.86	1.07
30-34	2.46	5.63	21.52	41.82	28.44	0.12
35-39	2.79	9.26	17.18	38.34	31.39	1.04
40-44	5.12	5.62	24.38	31.75	32.51	0.63
45-49	5.57	9.17	25.03	33.97	25.85	0.41
50-54	8.41	17.40	24.98	23.19	25.16	0.85
55-59	10.63	16.39	21.87	24.44	25.84	0.84
60-64 +	6.04	14.59	27.24	27.80	23.10	1.23
All Ages	4.36	9.55	26.40	34.73	24.21	0.75
Females						
18-19	0.28	11.32	56.70	31.70	0.00	0.00
20-24	1.02	4.72	36.39	44.77	12.72	0.39
25-29	1.46	4.14	32.00	89.16	17.71	0.31
30-34	1.61	2.79	29.20	43.13	23.15	0.12
35-39	1.09	6.65	27.54	39.38	25.34	0.00
40-44	2.13	7.58	34.19	39.88	15.57	0.66
45-49	4.11	12.64	32.66	32.64	17.47	0.48
50-54	4.44	13.44	37.52	28.67	15.01	0.92
55-59	5.01	12.59	32.95	29.74	19.34	0.38
60-64 +	6.01	11.00	41.25	28.25	12.53	0.96
All Ages	2.32	7.30	33.92	66.47	17.41	0.38

Table 2.2
Percent of Employed Persons by
Years of Education—Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	<8 Yrs	8-11	12 Yrs	13-15	16+ Yrs	Unknown
Total						
18-19	0.43	10.62	59.47	29.29	0.19	0.00
20-24	1.88	7.61	37.11	41.34	12.02	0.03
25-29	1.81	5.20	30.84	41.57	20.24	0.34
30-34	1.94	3.87	24.99	41.28	27.91	0.00
35-39	1.87	6.75	20.87	39.87	30.65	0.00
40-44	3.52	6.06	29.37	35.24	25.46	0.35
45-49	4.46	9.30	28.11	33.62	24.45	0.05
50-54	5.83	14.98	31.26	26.85	20.98	0.09
55-59	7.48	12.34	28.35	27.03	24.75	0.05
60-64 +	3.49	12.82	34.92	29.07	19.56	0.15
All Ages	2.99	7.90	30.38	36.54	22.07	0.12
Males						
18-19	0.55	9.95	62.85	26.27	0.38	0.00
20-24	2.58	9.53	36.25	39.97	11.64	0.03
25-29	2.78	7.09	29.38	39.01	21.41	0.33
30-34	2.53	4.71	21.02	41.39	30.35	0.00
35-39	2.61	8.54	16.33	39.71	32.80	0.00
40-44	4.78	5.01	23.92	32.60	33.30	0.38
45-49	5.37	80.1	25.30	33.16	28.16	0.00
50-54	7.21	17.39	25.48	24.70	25.20	0.01
55-59	9.68	13.03	23.95	25.76	27.57	0.01
60-64 +	3.86	14.32	28.02	28.82	24.98	0.00
All Ages	3.96	8.91	26.72	35.18	25.14	0.10
Females						
18-19	0.30	11.30	56.05	32.35	0.00	0.00
20-24	1.15	5.59	38.02	42.79	12.43	0.02
25-29	0.58	2.80	32.70	44.82	18.74	0.35
30-34	1.15	2.76	30.25	41.14	24.69	0.00
35-39	0.92	4.46	26.63	40.07	27.92	0.00
40-44	1.92	7.38	36.28	38.58	15.52	0.32
45-49	3.26	11.01	31.83	34.24	19.53	0.13
50-54	3.91	11.62	39.31	29.85	15.10	0.20
55-59	4.33	11.35	34.63	28.85	20.74	0.09
60-64 +	2.95	10.69	44.74	29.42	11.84	0.36
All Ages	1.76	6.61	35.02	38.27	18.19	0.15

Table 2.3
Percent of Employed Persons by Years
of Education—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	<8 Yrs	8-11	12 Yrs	13-15	16+ Yrs	Unknown
Total						
18-19	0.00	5.68	79.83	14.49	0.00	0.00
20-24	0.22	2.34	31.00	56.02	10.43	0.00
25-29	0.41	10.69	31.10	46.43	11.32	0.04
30-34	2.36	6.77	25.91	51.96	12.50	0.51
35-39	2.55	21.10	28.59	38.71	9.05	0.00
40-44	4.48	9.97	29.34	36.82	18.43	0.97
45-49	6.27	24.08	30.25	33.08	5.79	0.53
50-54	11.64	25.13	27.38	20.64	13.13	2.07
55-59	18.53	35.83	13.64	25.74	6.19	0.07
60-64 +	24.07	21.72	22.54	20.53	7.57	3.58
All Ages	5.01	14.37	28.91	40.36	10.78	0.57
Males						
18-19	0.00	5.25	86.18	8.57	0.00	0.00
20-24	0.00	5.05	31.54	57.68	5.73	0.00
25-29	0.78	11.82	30.59	43.32	13.49	0.00
30-34	1.54	9.79	27.84	48.97	11.85	0.00
35-39	4.85	20.44	22.45	40.16	12.09	0.00
40-44	7.57	11.01	35.36	22.04	24.03	0.00
45-49	4.59	20.84	24.61	44.06	5.05	0.87
50-54	21.43	23.05	21.56	14.71	15.38	3.87
55-59	26.30	48.78	9.01	13.42	2.36	0.13
60-64 +	30.02	20.54	27.64	17.30	4.50	0.00
All Ages	7.50	16.06	28.17	36.95	10.92	0.40
Females						
18-19	0.00	6.19	72.26	21.55	0.00	0.00
20-24	0.41	0.00	30.53	54.59	14.47	0.00
25-29	0.00	9.45	31.68	48.89	8.91	0.08
30-34	3.11	4.02	24.14	54.68	13.08	0.97
35-39	0.39	21.72	34.31	37.36	6.21	0.00
40-44	1.65	9.01	23.84	50.32	13.31	1.86
45-49	7.91	27.23	35.74	22.40	6.51	0.20
50-54	0.44	27.51	34.05	27.42	10.56	0.01
55-59	9.93	21.50	18.78	39.36	10.43	0.00
60-64 +	11.34	24.22	11.62	27.43	14.14	11.25
All Ages	2.50	12.67	29.65	43.81	10.63	0.75

Table 2.4
Percent of Seniors by Years of
Education, U.S. 1985

Age Group	<8 Yrs	8-11	12 Yrs	13-15	16+ Yrs	Unknown
Total						
65-69	13.97	24.59	32.10	20.06	8.57	0.72
70-74	19.19	31.87	23.52	16.35	7.65	1.41
75-79	23.13	31.28	18.37	17.23	8.01	1.98
80+	26.47	34.16	17.07	10.28	10.78	1.24
All Ages	19.52	29.78	24.15	16.73	8.53	1.28
Males						
65-69	15.65	27.94	27.34	17.54	10.86	0.67
70-74	24.52	29.23	20.66	13.53	10.15	1.90
75-79	31.39	31.56	17.12	13.80	5.61	0.52
80+	35.04	24.06	16.88	7.80	13.42	2.80
All Ages	24.39	28.57	21.64	14.12	9.93	1.35
Females						
65-69	13.09	22.84	34.58	21.37	7.37	0.74
70-74	15.94	33.49	25.27	18.08	6.11	1.11
75-79	19.27	31.15	18.96	18.83	9.13	2.66
80+	23.17	38.04	17.15	11.23	9.77	0.64
All Ages	17.03	30.40	25.44	18.07	7.81	1.24

Table 2.5
Percent of Seniors by Years of
Education—Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	<8 Yrs	8-11	12 Yrs	13-15	16+ Yrs	Unknown
Total						
65-69	12.09	23.56	33.74	21.21	8.83	0.56
70-74	16.78	31.12	25.41	17.39	8.46	0.84
75-79	20.96	31.13	19.22	18.70	8.63	1.36
80 +	24.72	33.83	17.59	11.22	11.62	1.02
All Ages	17.45	29.12	25.53	17.89	9.14	0.89
Males						
65-69	13.23	26.74	28.79	18.38	12.11	0.75
70-74	22.02	29.26	22.08	14.86	11.40	0.37
75-79	28.78	31.72	18.36	14.68	5.90	0.57
80 +	33.77	23.35	17.50	8.45	14.53	2.39
All Ages	22.13	28.12	22.89	15.08	10.97	0.81
Females						
65-69	11.50	21.93	36.28	22.67	7.15	0.47
70-74	13.54	32.26	27.47	18.95	6.64	1.12
75-79	17.24	30.84	19.63	20.62	9.93	1.74
80 +	21.16	37.95	17.63	12.30	10.47	0.49
All Ages	15.04	29.63	26.88	19.32	8.20	0.93

Table 2.6
Percent of Seniors by Years of
Education—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	< 8 Yrs	8-11	12 Yrs	13-15	16+ Yrs	Unknown
Total						
65-69	34.86	36.07	16.42	5.61	4.66	2.38
70-74	44.55	40.78	8.52	5.65	0.50	0.00
75-79	59.57	29.14	6.47	3.04	1.41	0.37
80+	56.59	29.38	12.09	0.00	0.78	1.16
All Ages	45.20	35.80	11.31	4.53	2.14	1.02
Males						
65-69	39.19	41.89	13.44	5.49	0.00	0.00
70-74	52.95	35.59	10.51	0.95	0.00	0.00
75-79	63.15	30.15	4.81	1.89	0.00	0.00
80+	56.14	33.30	10.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
All Ages	49.79	36.80	10.70	2.71	0.00	0.00
Females						
65-69	32.32	32.67	18.17	5.67	7.39	3.77
70-74	40.84	43.07	7.65	7.72	0.72	0.00
75-79	57.94	28.68	7.23	3.56	2.05	0.54
80+	56.86	27.01	13.01	0.00	1.26	1.86
All Ages	42.86	35.29	11.62	5.45	3.22	1.54

Table 3.1
Percent of Employed Persons by Household
Income, Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	\$2500- 7499	\$7500- 12499	\$12500- 19999	\$20000- 39999	\$40000 +	Unknown
Total						
18-19	19.20	10.19	14.71	27.00	21.43	7.47
20-24	11.83	15.08	18.15	33.20	16.15	5.59
25-29	5.75	9.68	18.71	45.06	17.01	3.80
30-34	3.81	6.47	13.65	45.89	27.10	3.08
35-39	2.74	5.89	13.32	44.06	31.54	2.44
40-44	1.71	5.62	11.00	41.94	36.15	3.57
45-49	3.93	6.35	14.66	34.72	35.49	4.85
50-54	3.45	5.88	13.43	37.36	34.96	4.92
55-59	3.43	6.98	14.99	41.54	27.46	5.59
60-64 +	7.92	9.18	14.84	35.23	26.06	6.77
All Ages	5.61	8.26	14.99	40.15	26.66	4.35
Males						
18-19	15.59	11.81	11.09	32.46	24.31	4.74
20-24	9.45	16.43	20.08	33.69	16.23	4.14
25-29	4.08	8.97	18.76	46.71	17.56	3.93
30-34	3.17	5.76	12.44	48.42	26.20	4.01
35-39	2.34	3.47	11.57	46.44	33.24	2.95
40-44	1.51	3.14	8.98	43.17	40.31	2.91
45-49	2.63	3.50	13.70	34.67	41.56	3.94
50-54	2.87	4.22	9.01	41.02	39.11	3.76
55-59	1.35	4.85	13.42	43.14	32.18	5.05
60-64 +	7.09	4.34	12.26	40.15	30.66	5.51
All Ages	4.29	6.74	13.75	42.26	29.01	3.94
Females						
18-19	22.89	8.53	18.42	21.41	18.48	10.28
20-24	14.39	13.64	16.09	32.68	16.07	7.13
25-29	7.83	10.57	18.64	43.01	16.33	3.63
30-34	4.63	7.38	15.21	42.66	28.23	1.89
35-39	3.25	8.92	15.50	41.11	29.41	1.81
40-44	1.96	8.69	13.50	40.43	31.05	4.38
45-49	5.59	10.05	15.90	34.80	27.64	6.02
50-54	4.23	8.10	19.35	32.44	29.42	6.46
55-59	6.38	10.00	17.20	39.28	20.77	6.35
60-64 +	9.13	16.25	18.60	28.04	19.37	8.60
All Ages	7.23	10.16	16.52	37.51	23.72	4.86

Table 3.2
Percent of Employed Persons by Household Income,
Age Group and Sex—Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	\$2500– 7499	\$7500– 12499	\$12500– 19999	\$20000– 39999	\$40000 +	Unknown
Total						
18-19	19.73	9.64	14.91	27.24	20.75	7.73
20-24	10.70	14.65	18.37	34.65	16.20	5.43
25-29	4.94	9.47	17.88	46.65	17.77	3.30
30-34	3.45	6.42	12.87	46.54	28.06	2.65
35-39	2.11	4.89	12.39	45.06	33.79	1.75
40-44	1.44	5.17	10.46	42.69	36.99	3.25
45-49	3.66	5.42	13.45	35.11	37.54	4.82
50-54	2.55	5.07	13.30	38.59	36.44	4.05
55-59	3.13	5.79	14.16	42.09	29.53	5.30
60-64 +	6.61	7.92	15.43	36.41	27.78	5.84
All Ages	5.02	7.65	14.46	41.09	27.84	3.94
Males						
18-19	16.62	11.30	11.58	33.65	21.95	4.90
20-24	8.78	16.88	20.17	34.60	15.84	3.74
25-29	3.54	8.85	18.31	47.30	18.37	3.62
30-34	3.03	5.77	10.75	49.61	27.20	3.64
35-39	1.22	3.05	10.93	47.28	35.95	1.58
40-44	1.44	3.29	8.06	44.01	40.63	2.57
45-49	2.57	3.26	13.00	34.44	43.02	3.72
50-54	2.99	3.36	7.67	41.57	41.11	3.28
55-59	0.83	3.36	13.03	43.89	34.45	4.44
60-64 +	5.70	3.29	12.63	41.28	32.90	4.20
All Ages	3.87	6.42	13.07	43.05	30.21	3.39
Females						
18-19	22.89	7.95	18.28	20.74	19.54	10.60
20-24	12.74	12.29	16.46	34.70	16.59	7.23
25-29	6.71	10.25	17.33	45.80	17.02	2.89
30-34	4.00	7.28	15.68	42.49	29.20	1.34
35-39	3.23	7.23	14.26	42.26	31.05	1.96
40-44	1.43	7.56	13.49	41.01	32.38	4.11
45-49	5.11	8.28	14.05	36.00	30.28	6.28
50-54	1.94	7.45	21.14	34.41	29.94	5.12
55-59	6.41	9.24	15.77	39.53	22.52	6.54
60-64 +	7.93	14.52	19.42	29.46	20.49	8.17
All Ages	6.48	9.20	16.23	38.60	24.83	4.65

Table 3.3
Percent of Employed Persons by Household
Income, Age Group and Sex—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	\$2500– 7499	\$7500– 12499	\$12500– 19999	\$20000– 39999	\$40000 +	Unknown
Total						
18-19	11.65	20.42	7.30	22.24	34.71	3.69
20-24	18.50	16.39	22.07	24.28	15.14	3.62
25-29	13.92	9.15	26.33	35.69	14.29	0.62
30-34	5.55	6.78	16.50	51.35	14.60	5.23
35-39	7.46	16.06	23.82	37.60	10.86	4.19
40-44	3.77	9.76	16.26	38.00	28.24	3.96
45-49	4.90	9.96	25.04	36.13	22.43	1.54
50-54	9.80	11.34	17.79	29.80	23.62	7.63
55-59	7.71	13.62	24.57	43.84	7.74	2.52
60-64 +	18.35	27.88	8.77	30.85	9.83	4.32
All Ages	9.98	12.52	20.61	36.47	16.81	3.61
Males						
18-19	1.03	20.91	0.00	11.65	63.79	2.62
20-24	9.47	15.97	27.75	26.55	18.21	2.06
25-29	9.08	11.30	24.26	43.36	11.61	0.38
30-34	3.57	7.67	18.38	52.38	13.88	4.12
35-39	13.45	9.13	21.86	42.01	6.26	7.30
40-44	2.44	2.44	15.21	38.76	36.89	4.26
45-49	0.35	1.11	19.44	41.34	35.16	2.59
50-54	2.65	12.96	23.35	37.88	18.92	4.24
55-59	7.75	12.22	22.30	48.77	8.08	0.89
60-64 +	25.52	18.19	6.70	36.30	12.49	0.78
All Ages	7.70	10.15	20.34	40.23	18.50	3.09
Females						
18-19	24.32	19.82	16.01	34.89	0.00	4.97
20-24	26.28	16.76	17.18	32.31	12.52	4.96
25-29	19.29	6.76	28.63	27.19	17.25	0.89
30-34	7.36	5.96	14.78	50.40	15.26	6.24
35-39	1.86	22.54	25.66	33.48	15.17	1.29
40-44	5.00	16.45	17.22	37.30	20.34	3.69
45-49	9.32	18.56	30.49	31.06	10.05	0.52
50-54	17.96	9.50	11.43	20.58	29.01	11.52
55-59	7.65	15.18	27.08	38.39	7.37	4.32
60-64 +	3.02	48.60	13.18	19.18	4.13	11.89
All Ages	12.30	14.92	20.88	32.67	15.09	4.14

Table 3.4
Percent of Seniors by Household Income,
Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	\$2500- 7499	\$7500- 12499	\$12500- 19999	\$20000- 39999	\$40000+	Unknown
Total						
65-69	34.74	26.47	17.38	12.12	1.54	7.75
70-74	42.92	24.56	13.65	10.75	0.84	7.28
75-79	44.68	23.70	14.57	7.94	0.56	8.54
80+	56.29	19.31	9.12	4.53	0.81	9.96
All Ages	42.84	24.14	14.30	9.59	1.00	8.13
Males						
65-69	30.66	20.67	23.50	17.26	1.64	6.27
70-74	35.45	26.21	16.51	15.31	0.31	6.21
75-79	42.54	24.97	13.91	10.54	0.70	7.33
80+	39.33	24.12	19.14	8.36	1.91	7.14
All Ages	35.80	23.88	18.63	14.07	1.03	6.57
Females						
65-69	36.86	29.50	14.19	9.43	1.49	8.53
70-74	47.48	23.55	11.91	7.97	1.17	7.94
75-79	45.69	23.10	14.88	6.73	0.50	9.10
80+	62.80	17.46	5.26	3.05	0.38	11.04
All Ages	46.44	24.27	12.09	7.29	0.98	8.93

Table 3.5
Percent of Seniors by Household Income,
Age Group and Sex—Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	\$2500– 7499	\$7500– 12499	\$12500– 19999	\$20000– 39999	\$40000 +	Unknown
Total						
65-69	31.89	27.27	18.74	13.18	1.58	7.34
70-74	38.85	26.47	14.80	12.09	0.95	6.83
75-79	42.63	25.36	14.53	8.70	0.62	8.17
80 +	55.45	20.09	9.92	4.68	0.88	8.96
All Ages	40.13	25.45	15.22	10.51	1.08	7.63
Males						
65-69	26.87	20.89	25.95	18.74	1.76	5.79
70-74	32.80	28.15	17.23	17.01	0.35	4.46
75-79	39.11	26.74	14.09	11.51	0.77	7.77
80 +	37.71	24.84	20.51	8.59	2.07	6.29
All Ages	32.81	25.06	19.88	15.32	1.13	5.80
Females						
65-69	34.46	30.54	15.04	10.34	1.50	8.13
70-74	42.59	25.44	13.31	9.05	1.32	8.29
75-79	44.30	24.70	14.74	7.36	0.56	8.35
80 +	62.43	18.23	5.76	3.14	0.42	10.01
All Ages	43.88	25.64	12.82	8.04	1.05	8.56

Table 3.6
Percent of Seniors by Household Income,
Age Group, Sex and Race—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	\$2500- 7499	\$7500- 12499	\$12500- 19999	\$20000- 39999	\$40000+	Unknown
Total						
65-69	65.23	20.36	3.17	0.62	0.00	10.62
70-74	86.17	6.55	3.70	0.29	0.00	3.28
75-79	79.40	12.29	6.73	1.21	0.00	0.37
80+	69.63	16.06	0.00	5.36	0.00	8.95
All Ages	75.83	13.44	3.63	1.15	0.00	5.96
Males						
65-69	63.77	22.91	0.00	1.66	0.00	11.66
70-74	73.06	16.50	7.38	0.95	0.00	2.10
75-79	75.74	7.78	16.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
80+	65.80	17.24	0.00	6.22	0.00	10.74
All Ages	69.05	17.61	5.12	1.73	0.00	6.49
Females						
65-69	66.08	18.87	5.03	0.00	0.00	10.02
70-74	91.95	2.17	2.07	0.00	0.00	3.80
75-79	81.08	14.35	2.27	1.76	0.00	0.54
80+	71.94	15.35	0.00	4.85	0.00	7.87
All Ages	79.28	11.32	2.87	0.84	0.00	5.70

Table 4.1
Number of Employed Persons in Household by
Age Group, Sex and Race, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Total	Males	Females
18-19	4.06	4.42	3.69
20-24	3.09	3.17	3.01
25-29	2.95	3.04	2.84
30-34	3.13	3.20	3.04
35-39	3.47	3.58	3.35
40-44	3.53	3.60	3.43
45-49	3.30	3.52	3.02
50-54	2.91	3.15	2.59
55-59	2.46	2.65	2.21
60-64 +	2.15	2.32	1.90
All Ages	3.11	3.23	2.96

	Whites		
	Total	Males	Females
18-19	4.07	4.43	3.70
20-24	3.04	3.11	2.96
25-29	2.89	3.00	2.75
30-34	3.09	3.19	2.95
35-39	3.45	3.58	3.27
40-44	3.55	3.67	3.40
45-49	3.30	3.54	2.99
50-54	2.87	3.12	2.52
55-59	2.38	2.58	2.11
60-64 +	2.08	2.25	1.84
All Ages	3.07	3.21	2.90

	Blacks		
	Total	Males	Females
18-19	3.96	4.30	3.55
20-24	3.36	3.39	3.33
25-29	3.09	3.18	2.99
30-34	3.30	3.10	3.48
35-39	3.66	3.68	3.63
40-44	3.28	3.05	3.50
45-49	3.16	3.37	2.94
50-54	3.07	3.13	3.01
55-59	3.14	3.28	2.98
60-64 +	2.70	3.03	1.98
All Ages	3.27	3.28	3.25

Table 4.2
Mean Number of Seniors in Household by
Age Group, Sex and Race, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Total	Males	Females
65-69	1.74	1.91	1.66
70-74	1.64	1.88	1.50
75-79	1.58	1.78	1.47
80 +	1.50	1.73	1.41
All Ages	1.63	1.84	1.52

	Total	Whites Males	Females
65-69	1.70	1.89	1.61
70-74	1.62	1.87	1.49
75-79	1.52	1.71	1.40
80 +	1.45	1.65	1.37
All Ages	1.59	1.80	1.48

	Total	Blacks Males	Females
65-69	2.06	2.05	2.07
70-74	1.80	1.97	1.73
75-79	2.16	2.35	2.03
80 +	1.98	2.51	1.70
All Ages	1.97	2.18	1.87



Section III

Dental Findings by Demographic Variables Employed

Section III

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Table 5.1
Percent of Employed Persons by
Number of Teeth, U.S. 1985

Number of Teeth	Males	Females	Total
0	4.16	4.27	4.21
1	0.10	0.00	0.05
2	0.25	0.05	0.16
3	0.18	0.22	0.20
4	0.09	0.15	0.12
5	0.17	0.13	0.15
6	0.42	0.70	0.54
7	0.63	0.82	0.72
8	0.48	1.00	0.72
9	0.71	0.74	0.72
10	0.87	0.79	0.83
11	0.43	0.35	0.39
12	0.41	0.57	0.48
13	0.58	0.40	0.50
14	0.62	0.31	0.48
15	0.65	0.51	0.59
16	1.11	0.72	0.94
17	0.85	0.86	0.85
18	1.27	1.13	1.21
19	1.73	1.82	1.77
20	1.57	1.86	1.70
21	2.36	1.77	2.10
22	2.54	2.32	2.44
23	4.00	3.98	3.99
24	8.42	11.72	9.89
25	5.66	5.31	5.50
26	9.21	10.09	9.60
27	13.27	11.52	12.49
28	37.27	35.88	36.65

Table 5.2
Mean Number of Teeth for All Employed
Persons by Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
18-19	26.81	27.11	26.96
20-24	27.01	26.84	26.93
25-29	26.63	26.44	26.54
30-34	26.18	25.81	26.02
35-39	24.98	23.56	24.35
40-44	23.17	23.14	23.16
45-49	21.35	20.17	20.84
50-54	19.58	18.54	19.14
55-59	17.28	17.93	17.55
60-64 +	16.22	16.86	16.48
All Ages	23.65	23.53	23.60

Table 5.3
Mean Number of Teeth for Employed Dentate
Persons by Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
18-19	26.81	27.11	26.96
20-24	27.01	26.84	26.93
25-29	26.70	26.47	26.60
30-34	26.21	25.92	26.08
35-39	25.36	24.27	24.88
40-44	24.17	23.80	24.01
45-49	22.56	22.22	22.41
50-54	21.56	21.53	21.55
55-59	20.62	20.78	20.69
60-64 +	19.44	19.91	19.63
All Ages	24.68	24.57	24.63

Table 5.4
Percent of Edentulous Employed Persons by
Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
18-19	0.00	0.00	0.00
20-24	0.00	0.00	0.00
25-29	0.29	0.11	0.21
30-34	0.10	0.42	0.24
35-39	1.51	2.91	2.14
40-44	4.16	2.79	3.54
45-49	5.33	9.22	7.02
50-54	9.22	13.86	11.20
55-59	16.18	13.72	15.16
60-64 +	16.57	15.35	16.07
All Ages	4.16	4.27	4.21

Table 6.1
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of Decayed (D),
and Filled (F) Teeth (T) For Employed Persons, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFT	St Dev	%D/DFT	%F/DFT
Total				
18-19	7.275	4.300	14.43	85.57
20-24	7.781	4.702	14.56	85.44
25-29	8.869	4.996	11.59	88.41
30-34	9.810	5.078	8.94	91.06
35-39	10.811	5.427	5.14	94.86
40-44	11.651	5.785	5.89	94.11
45-49	11.343	6.119	5.70	94.30
50-54	10.980	6.144	5.11	94.89
55-59	10.341	6.061	5.16	94.84
60-64 +	9.797	5.808	5.32	94.68
All Ages	9.847	5.551	8.12	91.88
Males				
18-19	6.974	3.984	15.93	84.07
20-24	7.470	4.714	18.69	81.31
25-29	8.325	4.987	15.59	84.41
30-34	9.582	5.239	10.82	89.18
35-39	10.766	5.490	6.23	93.77
40-44	11.423	5.838	7.05	92.95
45-49	11.015	6.215	7.18	92.82
50-54	10.964	6.032	6.02	93.98
55-59	9.924	5.954	6.82	93.18
60-64 +	9.463	5.929	6.50	93.50
All Ages	9.605	5.614	9.98	90.02
Females				
18-19	7.584	4.581	13.03	86.97
20-24	8.114	4.666	10.50	89.50
25-29	9.540	4.925	7.30	92.70
30-34	10.103	4.849	6.66	93.34
35-39	10.868	5.345	3.77	96.23
40-44	11.929	5.707	4.53	95.47
45-49	11.786	5.957	3.83	96.17
50-54	11.003	6.298	3.83	96.17
55-59	10.916	6.160	3.07	96.93
60-64 +	10.278	5.596	3.76	96.24
All Ages	10.148	5.456	5.91	94.09

Table 6.2
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components
of Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Surfaces (S)
for Employed Persons, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	11.956	8.557	11.76	88.24
20-24	14.050	11.716	11.67	88.33
25-29	17.496	13.305	9.65	90.35
30-34	21.304	15.266	6.60	93.40
35-39	25.521	17.099	3.63	96.37
40-44	30.247	19.714	3.82	96.18
45-49	30.849	21.249	3.73	96.27
50-54	30.469	21.493	3.27	96.73
55-59	29.130	20.968	3.30	96.70
60-64 +	28.923	20.955	3.40	96.60
All Ages	23.157	18.098	5.59	94.41
Males				
18-19	10.997	7.582	13.40	86.60
20-24	13.375	11.893	14.94	85.06
25-29	16.363	12.915	13.73	86.27
30-34	20.781	15.446	8.21	91.79
35-39	25.685	17.380	4.69	95.31
40-44	29.192	18.998	4.60	95.40
45-49	29.975	21.314	4.94	95.06
50-54	29.846	20.906	3.79	96.21
55-59	27.944	20.496	4.68	95.32
60-64 +	27.785	21.495	4.36	95.64
All Ages	22.627	18.093	7.08	92.92
Females				
18-19	12.938	9.349	10.33	89.67
20-24	14.772	11.478	8.50	91.50
25-29	18.891	13.641	5.29	94.71
30-34	21.973	15.007	4.66	95.34
35-39	25.313	16.735	2.26	97.74
40-44	31.529	20.477	2.94	97.06
45-49	32.026	21.103	2.20	97.80
50-54	31.345	22.263	2.57	97.43
55-59	30.762	21.495	1.58	98.42
60-64 +	30.562	20.039	2.15	97.85
All Ages	23.817	18.083	3.82	96.18

Table 6.3
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Buccal-Lingual
Surfaces (S) for Employed Persons, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	3.179	2.738	12.84	87.16
20-24	3.418	3.620	13.42	86.58
25-29	4.060	4.080	11.77	88.23
30-34	4.855	4.692	8.06	91.94
35-39	6.046	5.490	4.08	95.92
40-44	7.556	6.779	4.36	95.64
45-49	8.222	7.711	4.18	95.82
50-54	8.254	7.706	3.99	96.01
55-59	8.296	7.720	3.25	96.75
60-64 +	8.888	8.029	3.92	96.08
All Ages	5.855	6.093	6.35	93.65
Males				
18-19	2.977	2.891	14.03	85.97
20-24	3.332	3.889	16.32	83.68
25-29	3.905	3.955	16.33	83.67
30-34	4.702	4.558	10.79	89.21
35-39	6.220	5.591	5.51	94.49
40-44	7.217	6.051	5.41	94.59
45-49	8.062	7.569	5.92	94.08
50-54	8.131	7.681	4.36	95.64
55-59	8.206	7.759	4.55	95.45
60-64 +	8.664	8.391	5.22	94.78
All Ages	5.798	6.078	8.11	91.89
Females				
18-19	3.385	2.556	11.76	88.24
20-24	3.510	3.305	10.48	89.52
25-29	4.250	4.221	6.60	93.40
30-34	5.050	4.851	4.81	95.19
35-39	5.826	5.351	2.16	97.84
40-44	7.968	7.549	3.20	96.80
45-49	8.436	7.894	1.95	98.05
50-54	8.427	7.738	3.48	96.52
55-59	8.422	7.665	1.51	98.49
60-64 +	9.211	7.467	2.17	97.83
All Ages	5.927	6.110	4.20	95.80

Table 6.4
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Proximal Surfaces (S)
for Employed Persons, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	2.137	3.715	13.28	86.72
20-24	3.778	5.939	11.30	88.70
25-29	5.860	6.904	10.55	89.45
30-34	8.123	8.138	6.63	93.37
35-39	10.750	9.260	3.86	96.14
40-44	13.722	10.389	4.13	95.87
45-49	14.190	10.754	3.76	96.24
50-54	14.283	10.852	3.25	96.75
55-59	13.464	10.185	3.75	96.25
60-64 +	13.220	9.909	3.72	96.28
All Ages	9.405	9.587	5.34	94.66
Males				
18-19	1.754	3.010	12.76	87.24
20-24	3.514	5.791	15.13	84.87
25-29	5.443	6.576	15.49	84.51
30-34	7.983	8.275	8.09	91.91
35-39	10.793	9.469	4.95	95.05
40-44	13.282	10.215	5.04	94.96
45-49	13.829	10.901	4.98	95.02
50-54	13.924	10.477	3.91	96.09
55-59	12.648	9.733	5.54	94.46
60-64 +	12.559	10.048	4.77	95.23
All Ages	9.211	9.535	6.87	93.13
Females				
18-19	2.530	4.284	13.64	86.36
20-24	4.061	6.081	7.76	92.24
25-29	6.373	7.255	5.35	94.65
30-34	8.304	7.955	4.84	95.16
35-39	10.697	8.989	2.47	97.53
40-44	14.256	10.571	3.11	96.89
45-49	14.677	10.534	2.20	97.80
50-54	14.788	11.339	2.38	97.62
55-59	14.590	10.676	1.60	98.40
60-64 +	14.174	9.626	2.36	97.64
All Ages	9.646	9.645	3.53	96.47

Table 6.5
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components
of Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Occlusal Surfaces (S)
for Employed Persons, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	6.641	3.898	10.75	89.25
20-24	6.854	3.959	11.00	89.00
25-29	7.576	4.089	7.82	92.18
30-34	8.325	4.221	5.72	94.28
35-39	8.759	4.191	3.03	96.97
40-44	9.040	4.412	2.87	97.13
45-49	8.608	4.511	3.24	96.76
50-54	8.102	4.626	2.55	97.45
55-59	7.439	4.656	2.56	97.44
60-64 +	7.019	4.435	2.12	97.88
All Ages	7.950	4.330	5.31	94.69
Males				
18-19	6.267	3.582	13.28	86.72
20-24	6.529	4.029	14.14	85.86
25-29	7.015	4.107	10.92	89.08
30-34	8.096	4.351	6.83	93.17
35-39	8.677	4.184	3.78	96.22
40-44	8.702	4.555	3.26	96.74
45-49	8.226	4.523	3.88	96.12
50-54	7.923	4.526	2.97	97.03
55-59	7.117	4.592	3.29	96.71
60-64 +	6.792	4.466	2.43	97.57
All Ages	7.658	4.376	6.55	93.45
Females				
18-19	7.024	4.162	8.45	91.55
20-24	7.202	3.851	7.95	92.05
25-29	8.268	3.957	4.57	95.43
30-34	8.619	4.030	4.39	95.61
35-39	8.863	4.197	2.09	97.91
40-44	9.457	4.191	2.43	97.57
45-49	9.127	4.444	2.45	97.55
50-54	8.358	4.753	1.99	98.01
55-59	7.888	4.708	1.63	98.37
60-64 +	7.341	4.370	1.71	98.29
All Ages	8.315	4.243	3.89	96.11

Table 6.6
Percent of Employed Persons by Number of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Surfaces (S) by
Surface-Types, U.S. 1985

DFS	Total			
	All Surfaces	Buccal-Lingual	Proximal	Occlusal
0	4.0	16.0	17.1	5.3
1-3	6.3	27.8	20.6	13.3
4-6	7.0	22.9	12.8	17.6
7-9	8.6	13.1	10.7	25.1
10-12	8.5	8.0	8.0	21.7
13-15	8.2	4.5	7.0	14.5
16-18	6.7	2.7	5.7	2.5
19-21	6.4	1.9	5.1	—
22-24	5.4	1.2	3.7	—
25-27	5.5	0.8	2.9	—
28-30	4.2	0.5	2.6	—
31-33	4.1	0.3	1.8	—
34-36	3.5	0.2	0.8	—
37-39	3.2	0.1	0.6	—
40-42	3.3	0.0	0.3	—
43 +	15.1	0.0	0.3	—

Males				
0	4.7	17.0	17.6	6.4
1-3	6.8	28.2	21.1	14.3
4-6	7.2	21.7	12.4	18.7
7-9	9.4	12.8	11.1	23.9
10-12	7.9	8.3	8.1	21.0
13-15	8.0	4.3	6.4	13.5
16-18	6.3	2.7	5.4	2.2
19-21	6.7	2.2	5.1	—
22-24	5.4	1.2	3.6	—
25-27	5.3	0.7	3.1	—
28-30	3.8	0.5	2.5	—
31-33	3.9	0.3	1.6	—
34-36	3.4	0.2	0.6	—
37-39	3.0	0.1	0.6	—
40-42	3.0	0.0	0.4	—
43 +	15.2	0.0	0.3	—

Table 6.6 (continued)
Percent of Employed Persons by Number of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Surfaces (S) by
Surface-Types, U.S. 1985

Females				
0	3.1	14.8	16.6	4.0
1-3	5.6	27.2	19.9	12.0
4-6	6.8	24.5	13.3	16.2
7-9	7.5	13.6	10.2	26.7
10-12	9.2	7.7	7.7	22.6
13-15	8.4	4.8	7.7	15.8
16-18	7.2	2.6	6.1	2.7
19-21	6.1	1.4	5.1	—
22-24	5.5	1.3	3.7	—
25-27	5.8	0.8	2.7	—
28-30	4.6	0.6	2.7	—
31-33	4.4	0.3	2.0	—
34-36	3.7	0.1	1.2	—
37-39	3.5	0.1	0.6	—
40-42	3.6	0.1	0.3	—
43+	14.9	0.0	0.2	—

Table 6.7
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components
of Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Teeth (T) for
Employed Persons — Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFT	St Dev	%D/DFT	%F/DFT
Total				
18-19	7.374	4.322	12.79	87.21
20-24	7.990	4.698	12.91	87.09
25-29	9.159	4.953	10.12	89.88
30-34	10.269	4.991	7.87	92.13
35-39	11.422	5.276	3.92	96.08
40-44	12.198	5.668	5.10	94.90
45-49	12.174	5.847	4.53	95.47
50-54	11.607	6.063	3.96	96.04
55-59	11.075	5.952	4.10	95.90
60-64 +	10.267	5.759	3.94	96.06
All Ages	10.316	5.509	6.84	93.16
Males				
18-19	7.019	4.036	12.87	87.13
20-24	7.745	4.816	17.42	82.58
25-29	8.502	4.977	14.38	85.62
30-34	10.019	5.227	9.75	90.25
35-39	11.321	5.405	4.86	95.14
40-44	11.935	5.694	6.48	93.52
45-49	11.819	5.939	5.97	94.03
50-54	11.417	5.979	4.78	95.22
55-59	10.641	5.892	5.26	94.74
60-64 +	9.996	5.851	4.50	95.50
All Ages	10.049	5.601	8.65	91.35
Females				
18-19	7.733	4.564	12.72	87.28
20-24	8.251	4.555	8.42	91.58
25-29	9.990	4.794	5.54	94.46
30-34	10.601	4.638	5.52	94.48
35-39	11.553	5.103	2.74	97.26
40-44	12.525	5.619	3.47	96.53
45-49	12.659	5.683	2.69	97.31
50-54	11.885	6.174	2.81	97.19
55-59	11.679	5.984	2.63	97.37
60-64 +	10.646	5.606	3.20	96.80
All Ages	10.655	5.371	4.68	95.32

Table 6.8
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components
of Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Surfaces (S)
for Employed Persons—Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	12.038	8.498	10.25	89.75
20-24	14.510	11.958	10.19	89.81
25-29	18.083	13.380	8.66	91.34
30-34	22.499	15.511	5.82	94.18
35-39	27.315	17.141	2.65	97.35
40-44	32.053	19.794	3.28	96.72
45-49	33.346	21.008	2.87	97.13
50-54	32.412	21.490	2.52	97.48
55-59	31.534	20.952	2.48	97.52
60-64 +	30.341	20.922	2.37	97.63
All Ages	24.513	18.418	4.63	95.37
Males				
18-19	10.904	7.413	10.45	89.55
20-24	14.013	12.403	13.74	86.26
25-29	16.740	12.993	13.00	87.00
30-34	21.916	15.764	7.41	92.59
35-39	27.394	17.594	3.45	96.55
40-44	30.687	18.953	4.26	95.74
45-49	32.357	21.154	3.90	96.10
50-54	31.239	20.897	3.07	96.93
55-59	30.214	20.629	3.37	96.63
60-64 +	29.482	21.440	2.98	97.02
All Ages	23.906	18.433	6.05	93.95
Females				
18-19	13.186	9.330	10.08	89.92
20-24	15.037	11.444	6.67	93.33
25-29	19.783	13.665	4.02	95.98
30-34	23.272	15.135	3.82	96.18
35-39	27.213	16.539	1.62	98.38
40-44	33.756	20.667	2.16	97.84
45-49	34.697	20.730	1.56	98.44
50-54	34.124	22.215	1.79	98.21
55-59	33.369	21.256	1.36	98.64
60-64 +	31.544	20.113	1.57	98.43
All Ages	25.283	18.370	2.94	97.06

Table 6.9
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components
of Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Buccal-Lingual
Surfaces (S) for Employed Persons—Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	3.170	2.652	11.11	88.89
20-24	3.545	3.735	11.99	88.01
25-29	4.129	4.097	11.08	88.92
30-34	5.100	4.813	7.41	92.59
35-39	6.444	5.595	3.17	96.83
40-44	7.975	6.978	3.78	96.22
45-49	8.877	7.860	3.21	96.79
50-54	8.707	7.807	3.26	96.74
55-59	8.985	7.886	2.38	97.62
60-64 +	9.217	8.127	2.46	97.54
All Ages	6.176	6.269	5.37	94.63
Males				
18-19	2.906	2.739	11.18	88.82
20-24	3.570	4.063	15.11	84.89
25-29	3.911	3.919	15.94	84.06
30-34	4.904	4.675	10.02	89.98
35-39	6.624	5.715	4.29	95.71
40-44	7.513	6.155	5.07	94.93
45-49	8.699	7.731	4.55	95.45
50-54	8.483	7.790	3.73	96.27
55-59	8.824	7.985	3.07	96.93
60-64 +	9.110	8.556	3.24	96.76
All Ages	6.101	6.250	6.99	93.01
Females				
18-19	3.437	2.534	11.05	88.95
20-24	3.518	3.352	8.63	91.37
25-29	4.405	4.297	5.62	94.38
30-34	5.360	4.978	4.25	95.75
35-39	6.213	5.428	1.63	98.37
40-44	8.551	7.847	2.36	97.64
45-49	9.121	8.027	1.46	98.54
50-54	9.033	7.821	2.63	97.37
55-59	9.208	7.740	1.46	98.54
60-64 +	9.368	7.485	1.40	98.60
All Ages	6.271	6.291	3.38	96.62

Table 6.10
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Proximal Surfaces (S)
for Employed Persons—Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	2.130	3.732	12.14	87.86
20-24	3.902	6.101	9.91	90.09
25-29	6.086	7.044	9.86	90.14
30-34	8.625	8.387	5.86	94.14
35-39	11.594	9.454	2.72	97.28
40-44	14.658	10.472	3.64	96.36
45-49	15.383	10.741	2.99	97.01
50-54	15.287	10.862	2.55	97.45
55-59	14.601	10.205	2.86	97.14
60-64 +	13.891	9.902	2.78	97.22
All Ages	10.031	9.852	4.46	95.54
Males				
18-19	1.677	2.957	9.46	90.54
20-24	3.679	6.123	14.00	86.00
25-29	5.595	6.720	15.14	84.86
30-34	8.521	8.537	7.39	92.61
35-39	11.626	9.742	3.55	96.45
40-44	14.069	10.270	4.82	95.18
45-49	14.993	10.905	4.09	95.91
50-54	14.616	10.471	3.21	96.79
55-59	13.690	9.842	4.11	95.89
60-64 +	13.322	10.027	3.49	96.51
All Ages	9.811	9.806	5.92	94.08
Females				
18-19	2.588	4.331	13.90	86.10
20-24	4.139	6.068	6.06	93.94
25-29	6.708	7.388	4.28	95.72
30-34	8.763	8.182	3.88	96.12
35-39	11.553	9.069	1.64	98.36
40-44	15.392	10.674	2.29	97.71
45-49	15.916	10.489	1.57	98.43
50-54	16.267	11.337	1.69	98.31
55-59	15.867	10.559	1.36	98.64
60-64 +	14.687	9.668	1.87	98.13
All Ages	10.311	9.903	2.70	97.30

Table 6.11
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Occlusal Surfaces
for Employed Persons—Whites Only, U.S 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	6.739	3.907	9.25	90.75
20-24	7.063	3.952	9.44	90.56
25-29	7.867	4.034	6.47	93.53
30-34	8.773	4.107	4.85	95.15
35-39	9.313	3.984	2.22	97.78
40-44	9.499	4.278	2.29	97.71
45-49	9.190	4.278	2.36	97.64
50-54	8.611	4.547	1.69	98.31
55-59	8.026	4.543	1.92	98.08
60-64 +	7.448	4.335	1.47	98.53
All Ages	8.358	4.248	4.29	95.71
Males				
18-19	6.321	3.617	10.37	89.63
20-24	6.764	4.068	12.88	87.12
25-29	7.233	4.096	9.76	90.24
30-34	8.491	4.307	5.93	94.07
35-39	9.144	4.037	2.72	97.28
40-44	9.114	4.432	2.72	97.28
45-49	8.767	4.291	2.94	97.06
50-54	8.270	4.487	2.12	97.88
55-59	7.732	4.469	2.42	97.58
60-64 +	7.289	4.319	1.68	98.32
All Ages	8.032	4.319	5.48	94.52
Females				
18-19	7.161	4.137	8.24	91.76
20-24	7.380	3.800	6.08	93.92
25-29	8.670	3.806	3.00	97.00
30-34	9.149	3.793	3.51	96.49
35-39	9.533	3.905	1.59	98.41
40-44	9.985	4.023	1.80	98.20
45-49	9.767	4.193	1.64	98.36
50-54	9.116	4.589	1.12	98.88
55-59	8.439	4.614	1.27	98.73
60-64 +	7.668	4.347	1.19	98.81
All Ages	8.773	4.120	2.91	97.09

Table 6.12
Percent of Employed Persons by Number of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Surfaces (S) by
Surface-Types—Whites Only, U.S. 1985

DFS	Total			
	All Surfaces	Buccal-Lingual	Proximal	Occlusal
0	3.4	14.7	16.1	4.3
1-3	5.3	26.5	19.0	11.2
4-6	6.2	23.4	12.5	16.6
7-9	8.0	13.7	10.7	25.5
10-12	8.3	8.5	8.1	23.6
13-15	8.3	4.8	7.2	16.0
16-18	6.4	2.9	6.1	2.8
19-21	6.5	2.0	5.5	—
22-24	5.7	1.4	4.1	—
25-27	5.6	0.9	3.3	—
28-30	4.4	0.6	3.0	—
31-33	4.4	0.3	2.1	—
34-36	3.7	0.2	0.9	—
37-39	3.5	0.1	0.7	—
40-42	3.5	0.0	0.4	—
43 +	16.8	0.0	0.3	—

	Males			
	All Surfaces	Buccal-Lingual	Proximal	Occlusal
0	4.1	15.6	16.9	5.4
1-3	6.0	27.2	19.5	12.2
4-6	6.1	22.2	12.1	18.2
7-9	9.2	13.2	11.1	24.0
10-12	7.8	8.6	8.2	22.8
13-15	8.1	4.6	6.7	14.9
16-18	6.0	2.9	5.8	2.5
19-21	6.7	2.4	5.4	—
22-24	5.6	1.3	4.0	—
25-27	5.3	0.9	3.5	—
28-30	3.9	0.5	2.9	—
31-33	4.2	0.3	1.8	—
34-36	3.6	0.2	0.7	—
37-39	3.3	0.1	0.6	—
40-42	3.1	0.0	0.4	—
43 +	17.0	0.0	0.4	—

Table 6.12 (continued)
Percent of Employed Persons by Number of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Surfaces (S) by
Surface-Types—Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Females				
0	2.4	13.5	15.2	2.9
1-3	4.3	25.6	18.4	10.0
4-6	6.4	25.0	13.0	14.5
7-9	6.6	14.3	10.3	27.5
10-12	8.9	8.4	8.1	24.7
13-15	8.6	5.0	7.9	17.3
16-18	6.9	2.8	6.4	3.1
19-21	6.3	1.5	5.6	—
22-24	5.8	1.5	4.2	—
25-27	5.9	0.9	2.9	—
28-30	5.0	0.6	3.1	—
31-33	4.7	0.3	2.4	—
34-36	3.9	0.2	1.3	—
37-39	3.8	0.2	0.7	—
40-42	3.9	0.1	0.3	—
43 +	16.6	0.1	0.2	—

Table 6.13
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Teeth (T) for
Employed Persons—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFT	St Dev	%D/DFT	%F/DFT
Total				
18-19	5.587	3.429	52.28	47.72
20-24	6.731	4.196	26.46	73.54
25-29	7.723	5.050	23.48	76.52
30-34	6.689	4.580	20.83	79.17
35-39	7.098	4.972	18.44	81.56
40-44	8.407	5.215	14.51	85.49
45-49	6.182	5.150	22.27	77.73
50-54	6.452	4.646	21.15	78.85
55-59	4.986	4.069	20.60	79.40
60-64 +	4.163	3.651	43.93	56.07
All Ages	6.839	4.809	22.14	77.86
Males				
18-19	6.285	2.580	71.19	28.81
20-24	6.497	3.520	25.94	74.06
25-29	7.786	5.246	25.37	74.63
30-34	6.250	3.832	22.82	77.18
35-39	7.202	4.764	22.63	77.37
40-44	8.043	5.186	13.44	86.56
45-49	6.580	5.753	22.76	77.24
50-54	6.994	4.639	25.72	74.28
55-59	4.384	3.310	36.64	63.36
60-64 +	3.760	3.419	62.67	37.33
All Ages	6.723	4.654	25.38	74.62
Females				
18-19	4.753	4.069	22.43	77.57
20-24	6.933	4.692	26.88	73.12
25-29	7.654	4.821	21.33	78.67
30-34	7.089	5.136	19.24	80.76
35-39	7.000	5.160	14.35	85.65
40-44	8.738	5.219	15.40	84.60
45-49	5.745	4.352	21.66	78.34
50-54	5.804	4.570	14.56	85.44
55-59	5.540	4.590	8.92	91.08
60-64 +	4.993	3.962	14.83	85.17
All Ages	6.957	4.956	18.99	81.01

Table 6.14
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Surfaces (S)
for Employed Persons—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	10.404	9.250	42.38	57.62
20-24	12.192	9.839	23.36	76.64
25-29	15.125	12.222	18.85	81.15
30-34	13.486	11.164	16.14	83.86
35-39	14.240	11.588	14.99	85.01
40-44	19.230	14.195	10.76	89.24
45-49	15.006	14.643	17.92	82.08
50-54	15.938	14.621	15.28	84.72
55-59	11.548	11.419	16.23	83.77
60-64 +	10.212	11.631	36.70	63.30
All Ages	14.306	12.380	17.63	82.37
Males				
18-19	12.580	9.533	54.55	45.45
20-24	11.604	8.165	23.25	76.75
25-29	15.398	12.954	20.24	79.76
30-34	12.531	9.426	18.52	81.48
35-39	14.488	10.375	20.06	79.94
40-44	18.688	14.031	9.36	90.64
45-49	16.849	16.259	20.16	79.84
50-54	16.267	14.274	17.68	82.32
55-59	10.179	9.096	31.43	68.57
60-64 +	8.862	10.768	54.73	45.27
All Ages	14.150	12.051	20.78	79.22
Females				
18-19	7.807	8.175	18.98	81.02
20-24	12.699	11.054	23.45	76.55
25-29	14.821	11.342	17.23	82.77
30-34	14.358	12.477	14.24	85.76
35-39	14.005	12.627	10.02	89.98
40-44	19.723	14.325	11.97	88.03
45-49	12.985	12.323	14.72	85.28
50-54	15.545	15.017	12.27	87.73
55-59	12.808	13.075	5.12	94.88
60-64 +	12.995	12.794	11.35	88.65
All Ages	14.462	12.701	14.54	85.46

Table 6.15
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D), Filled (F) Buccal-Lingual Surfaces
for Employed Persons—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	3.242	3.927	41.93	58.07
20-24	2.986	2.799	26.54	73.46
25-29	3.993	4.011	19.00	81.00
30-34	3.192	3.436	15.84	84.16
35-39	3.296	3.558	13.90	86.10
40-44	4.984	4.552	11.50	88.50
45-49	3.921	4.668	20.37	79.63
50-54	4.824	5.830	15.03	84.97
55-59	3.194	3.794	15.63	84.37
60-64 +	3.723	4.325	47.09	52.91
All Ages	3.704	4.042	18.84	81.16
Males				
18-19	4.002	4.541	47.79	52.21
20-24	2.454	2.478	29.83	70.17
25-29	4.317	4.374	20.52	79.48
30-34	3.152	3.120	20.57	79.43
35-39	3.373	3.483	19.68	80.32
40-44	5.060	4.696	9.78	90.22
45-49	4.520	5.011	26.45	73.55
50-54	4.437	5.224	17.41	82.59
55-59	3.173	3.121	29.71	70.29
60-64 +	3.450	3.866	67.56	32.44
All Ages	3.733	4.037	23.40	76.60
Females				
18-19	2.335	2.776	29.94	70.06
20-24	3.445	2.973	24.52	75.48
25-29	3.630	3.526	16.99	83.01
30-34	3.229	3.701	11.62	88.38
35-39	3.222	3.626	8.16	91.84
40-44	4.914	4.415	13.11	86.89
45-49	3.264	4.162	11.14	88.86
50-54	5.287	6.451	12.63	87.37
55-59	3.214	4.322	2.85	97.15
60-64 +	4.285	5.097	13.10	86.90
All Ages	3.675	4.047	14.18	85.82

Table 6.16
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Proximal Surfaces (S)
for Employed Persons—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	2.180	3.343	33.59	66.41
20-24	3.280	5.096	22.76	77.24
25-29	4.683	5.570	19.98	80.02
30-34	4.820	5.453	17.54	82.46
35-39	5.694	5.680	18.65	81.35
40-44	7.873	6.956	11.22	88.78
45-49	6.726	7.174	17.02	82.98
50-54	6.768	6.868	15.89	84.11
55-59	5.220	5.524	18.73	81.27
60-64 +	4.352	5.238	33.60	66.40
All Ages	5.271	6.044	17.99	82.01
Males				
18-19	3.132	3.552	40.42	59.58
20-24	3.241	3.939	22.95	77.05
25-29	4.965	5.929	21.06	78.94
30-34	4.105	4.575	19.61	80.39
35-39	5.620	4.680	24.63	75.37
40-44	7.355	6.279	8.44	91.56
45-49	7.459	8.177	18.17	81.83
50-54	6.976	6.762	18.72	81.28
55-59	4.660	4.049	35.92	64.08
60-64 +	3.751	4.841	51.21	48.79
All Ages	5.178	5.690	21.13	78.87
Females				
18-19	1.044	2.661	9.13	90.87
20-24	3.314	5.913	22.60	77.40
25-29	4.368	5.121	18.60	81.40
30-34	5.473	6.073	16.12	83.88
35-39	5.764	6.488	13.12	86.88
40-44	8.344	7.488	13.45	86.55
45-49	5.923	5.775	15.44	84.56
50-54	6.520	6.984	12.27	87.73
55-59	5.734	6.554	5.87	94.13
60-64 +	5.592	5.780	9.23	90.77
All Ages	5.364	6.378	14.93	85.07

Table 6.17
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed and Filled (F) Occlusal Surfaces (S)
for Employed Persons—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	4.982	3.118	46.52	53.48
20-24	5.926	3.669	22.09	77.91
25-29	6.450	4.196	17.93	82.07
30-34	5.473	3.990	15.08	84.92
35-39	5.277	3.950	11.71	88.29
40-44	6.373	4.183	9.62	90.38
45-49	4.667	4.203	17.09	82.91
50-54	4.422	3.431	14.59	85.41
55-59	3.169	3.259	12.67	87.33
60-64 +	2.157	3.067	24.93	75.07
All Ages	5.375	4.028	16.44	83.56
Males				
18-19	5.446	2.181	67.64	32.36
20-24	5.909	3.309	20.67	79.33
25-29	6.115	4.183	19.37	80.63
30-34	5.273	3.672	16.45	83.55
35-39	5.525	3.987	15.62	84.38
40-44	6.273	4.306	10.09	89.91
45-49	4.904	4.655	17.37	82.63
50-54	5.000	3.570	16.42	83.58
55-59	2.346	2.833	24.82	75.18
60-64 +	1.670	2.853	36.01	63.99
All Ages	5.259	3.997	18.56	81.44
Females				
18-19	4.428	3.884	15.52	84.48
20-24	5.941	3.952	23.30	76.70
25-29	6.823	4.178	16.49	83.51
30-34	5.655	4.251	13.91	86.09
35-39	5.041	3.899	7.64	92.36
40-44	6.465	4.065	9.20	90.80
45-49	4.372	3.533	16.69	83.31
50-54	3.748	3.130	11.76	88.24
55-59	3.942	3.438	5.89	94.11
60-64 +	3.176	3.244	12.76	87.24
All Ages	5.493	4.055	14.38	85.62

Table 6.18
Percent of Employed Persons by Number of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Surfaces (S) by
Surface-Types—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

DFS	Total			
	All Surfaces	Buccal-Lingual	Proximal	Occlusal
0	7.2	23.5	22.9	11.9
1-3	13.2	36.6	31.6	26.5
4-6	12.0	21.7	14.4	24.1
7-9	12.8	9.3	10.5	21.0
10-12	8.7	4.2	7.5	9.3
13-15	8.5	3.3	5.3	6.7
16-18	8.3	0.7	3.0	0.5
19-21	6.5	0.6	3.0	—
22-24	3.2	0.0	0.5	—
25-27	5.1	0.0	0.8	—
28-30	2.6	0.1	0.2	—
31-33	2.9	0.0	0.3	—
34-36	2.2	0.0	0.0	—
37-39	1.6	0.0	0.0	—
40-42	2.0	0.0	0.0	—
43 +	3.2	0.0	0.0	—

Males				
0	6.9	24.4	21.5	12.5
1-3	12.6	35.5	31.9	27.6
4-6	14.0	20.6	15.2	22.0
7-9	13.1	9.5	11.2	23.1
10-12	6.9	5.0	8.6	8.1
13-15	8.4	3.8	5.0	6.0
16-18	7.7	0.9	2.6	0.7
19-21	7.5	0.3	3.4	—
22-24	2.9	0.0	0.0	—
25-27	5.4	0.0	0.2	—
28-30	2.9	0.0	0.1	—
31-33	2.9	0.0	0.3	—
34-36	3.0	0.0	0.0	—
37-39	0.9	0.0	0.0	—
40-42	2.5	0.0	0.0	—
43 +	2.4	0.0	0.0	—

Table 6.18 (continued)
Percent of Employed Persons by Number of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Surfaces (S) by
Surface-Types—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Females				
0	7.5	22.6	24.2	11.3
1-3	13.8	37.6	31.4	25.4
4-6	10.0	22.7	13.7	26.2
7-9	12.4	9.0	9.8	18.9
10-12	10.5	3.5	6.5	10.5
13-15	8.5	2.8	5.6	7.4
16-18	8.9	0.6	3.3	0.3
19-21	5.5	0.9	2.6	—
22-24	3.5	0.1	1.0	—
25-27	4.9	0.0	1.3	—
28-30	2.3	0.1	0.3	—
31-33	3.0	0.1	0.2	—
34-36	1.4	0.0	0.0	—
37-39	2.3	0.0	0.0	—
40-42	1.5	0.0	0.1	—
43 +	4.0	0.0	0.0	—

Table 6.19
Percent of Dentate Employed Persons With No
Decayed or Filled Teeth (DFT), U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
	Percent Caries Free	Percent Caries Free	Percent Caries Free
18-19	7.89	6.65	7.28
20-24	8.23	4.20	6.28
25-29	6.75	3.68	5.37
30-34	3.00	3.29	3.12
35-39	3.33	1.46	2.51
40-44	2.82	2.41	2.63
45-49	5.26	2.70	4.17
50-54	2.27	4.79	3.32
55-59	4.08	1.78	3.11
60-64 +	3.28	1.10	2.39
All Ages	4.70	3.14	4.00

Table 6.20
Percent of Dentate Employed Persons With No
Decayed, Missing or Filled Teeth (DMFT), U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
	Percent Caries Free	Percent Caries Free	Percent Caries Free
18-19	7.86	6.65	7.26
20-24	8.20	4.15	6.24
25-29	6.19	3.49	4.98
30-34	2.36	3.24	2.75
35-39	2.23	0.25	1.36
40-44	1.41	0.58	1.04
45-49	2.19	0.47	1.45
50-54	0.31	0.96	0.58
55-59	0.30	0.39	0.34
60-64 +	0.30	0.00	0.18
All Ages	3.39	2.18	2.85

Table 6.21
Percent of Dentate Employed Persons With At
Least One Decayed (D) or Filled (F) Root Surface
by Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
18-19	5.53	7.78	6.64
20-24	7.25	5.29	6.30
25-29	10.55	8.00	9.41
30-34	15.76	11.01	13.67
35-39	19.86	16.33	18.30
40-44	29.49	20.08	25.26
45-49	36.66	28.92	33.36
50-54	44.41	38.93	42.14
55-59	44.43	40.63	42.83
60-64 +	59.00	47.82	54.42
All Ages	23.71	17.98	21.16

Table 6.22
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Root Surfaces
in Employed Persons, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	0.112	0.461	92.86	7.14
20-24	0.226	1.503	81.77	18.23
25-29	0.432	2.366	79.31	20.69
30-34	0.539	1.990	64.66	35.34
35-39	0.519	1.544	48.37	51.63
40-44	0.889	2.620	58.72	41.28
45-49	1.059	2.321	52.55	47.45
50-54	1.365	2.835	44.16	55.84
55-59	1.515	3.351	40.26	59.74
60-64 +	2.440	4.112	40.64	59.36
All Ages	0.763	2.416	53.47	46.53
Males				
18-19	0.108	0.492	93.83	6.17
20-24	0.244	1.165	87.42	12.58
25-29	0.606	2.997	85.96	14.04
30-34	0.689	2.288	66.44	33.56
35-39	0.615	1.752	53.34	46.66
40-44	1.126	3.170	62.14	37.86
45-49	1.285	2.655	58.06	41.94
50-54	1.543	3.068	48.71	51.29
55-59	1.585	3.407	53.10	46.90
60-64 +	2.823	4.521	50.75	49.25
All Ages	0.933	2.751	60.18	39.82
Females				
18-19	0.117	0.425	91.94	8.06
20-24	0.208	1.795	74.67	25.33
25-29	0.216	1.159	56.32	43.68
30-34	0.346	1.503	60.13	39.87
35-39	0.396	1.221	38.59	61.41
40-44	0.601	1.689	50.93	49.07
45-49	0.754	1.729	39.90	60.10
50-54	1.115	2.448	35.29	64.71
55-59	1.418	3.271	20.48	79.52
60-64 +	1.888	3.360	18.86	81.14
All Ages	0.552	1.896	39.32	60.68

Table 6.23
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Buccal-Lingual Root
Surfaces in Employed Persons, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	0.058	0.280	86.21	13.79
20-24	0.147	0.875	73.30	26.70
25-29	0.272	1.399	68.75	31.25
30-34	0.404	1.516	55.09	44.91
35-39	0.408	1.132	37.86	62.14
40-44	0.646	1.786	51.43	48.57
45-49	0.786	1.681	43.39	56.61
50-54	0.995	1.900	31.50	68.50
55-59	1.135	2.186	33.78	66.22
60-64 +	1.736	2.614	34.55	65.45
All Ages	0.552	1.618	44.24	55.76
Males				
18-19	0.068	0.331	90.22	9.78
20-24	0.156	0.764	80.75	19.25
25-29	0.364	1.731	77.70	22.30
30-34	0.521	1.832	57.59	42.41
35-39	0.481	1.246	42.12	57.88
40-44	0.826	2.136	55.42	44.58
45-49	0.936	1.876	47.59	52.41
50-54	1.081	2.005	35.94	64.06
55-59	1.178	2.253	44.15	55.85
60-64 +	1.941	2.644	43.80	56.20
All Ages	0.663	1.819	50.71	49.29
Females				
18-19	0.048	0.215	80.37	19.63
20-24	0.137	0.981	64.23	35.77
25-29	0.158	0.807	43.22	56.78
30-34	0.255	0.951	48.55	51.45
35-39	0.314	0.961	29.62	70.38
40-44	0.426	1.197	42.05	57.95
45-49	0.583	1.350	34.30	65.70
50-54	0.872	1.734	23.76	76.24
55-59	1.076	2.089	18.14	81.86
60-64 +	1.440	2.541	16.60	83.40
All Ages	0.413	1.312	31.29	68.71

Table 6.24
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Proximal
Root Surfaces in Employed Persons, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	0.054	0.234	100.00	0.00
20-24	0.080	0.714	97.34	2.66
25-29	0.160	1.065	97.27	2.73
30-34	0.135	0.743	93.41	6.59
35-39	0.111	0.639	86.98	13.02
40-44	0.244	1.044	78.02	21.98
45-49	0.273	0.941	78.89	21.11
50-54	0.371	1.313	78.10	21.90
55-59	0.380	1.538	59.60	40.40
60-64 +	0.704	2.001	55.66	44.34
All Ages	0.211	1.048	77.56	22.44
Males				
18-19	0.040	0.212	100.00	0.00
20-24	0.088	0.515	99.20	0.80
25-29	0.242	1.360	98.41	1.59
30-34	0.168	0.721	93.82	6.18
35-39	0.134	0.746	93.70	6.30
40-44	0.300	1.264	80.63	19.37
45-49	0.349	1.091	86.16	13.84
50-54	0.462	1.455	78.64	21.36
55-59	0.408	1.518	78.97	21.03
60-64 +	0.882	2.397	66.05	33.95
All Ages	0.270	1.202	83.47	16.53
Females				
18-19	0.069	0.253	100.00	0.00
20-24	0.071	0.879	94.87	5.13
25-29	0.059	0.483	91.50	8.50
30-34	0.091	0.769	92.46	7.54
35-39	0.082	0.468	73.07	26.93
40-44	0.175	0.680	72.57	27.43
45-49	0.171	0.676	58.94	41.06
50-54	0.243	1.067	76.65	23.35
55-59	0.342	1.563	27.84	72.16
60-64 +	0.447	1.177	26.16	73.84
All Ages	0.139	0.810	63.22	36.78

Table 6.25
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Root Surfaces in
Employed Persons—Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	0.176	0.540	58.68	41.32
20-24	0.358	1.611	59.23	40.77
25-29	0.627	2.615	64.13	35.87
30-34	0.788	2.180	49.87	50.13
35-39	0.757	1.494	28.53	71.47
40-44	1.309	2.736	43.78	56.22
45-49	1.448	2.245	35.41	64.59
50-54	1.742	2.835	31.86	68.14
55-59	1.850	3.070	28.19	71.81
60-64 +	2.644	3.981	29.81	70.19
All Ages	1.025	2.481	39.62	60.38

Males

18-19	0.108	0.493	58.17	41.83
20-24	0.372	1.229	64.92	35.08
25-29	0.810	3.283	74.90	25.10
30-34	0.930	2.462	54.48	45.52
35-39	0.828	1.640	33.98	66.02
40-44	1.550	3.271	50.90	49.10
45-49	1.646	2.473	40.86	59.14
50-54	1.926	3.144	37.91	62.09
55-59	1.779	2.746	37.80	62.20
60-64 +	2.873	4.277	40.40	59.60
All Ages	1.171	2.768	47.37	52.63

Females

18-19	0.246	0.575	58.91	41.09
20-24	0.343	1.935	52.68	47.32
25-29	0.396	1.326	36.21	63.79
30-34	0.599	1.717	40.36	59.64
35-39	0.667	1.277	19.81	80.19
40-44	1.009	1.820	30.16	69.84
45-49	1.177	1.855	24.98	75.02
50-54	1.473	2.283	20.33	79.67
55-59	1.950	3.469	16.00	84.00
60-64 +	2.323	3.502	11.49	88.51
All Ages	0.840	2.046	25.94	74.06

Table 6.26
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Buccal-Lingual Root
Surfaces in Employed Persons—Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	0.017	0.196	79.14	20.86
20-24	0.143	0.864	74.20	25.80
25-29	0.292	1.605	69.92	30.08
30-34	0.426	1.501	56.07	43.93
35-39	0.382	1.090	33.48	66.52
40-44	0.681	1.885	53.82	46.18
45-49	0.816	1.750	43.09	56.91
50-54	1.037	1.961	31.62	68.38
55-59	1.188	2.264	30.16	69.84
60-64 +	1.705	2.703	29.06	70.94
All Ages	0.567	1.684	42.84	57.16
Males				
18-19	0.034	0.276	79.14	20.86
20-24	0.167	0.756	81.10	18.90
25-29	0.399	2.006	79.31	20.69
30-34	0.528	1.746	57.48	42.52
35-39	0.442	1.152	37.52	62.48
40-44	0.883	2.241	58.52	41.48
45-49	0.988	1.944	45.86	54.14
50-54	1.145	2.154	37.28	62.72
55-59	1.121	2.012	41.30	58.70
60-64 +	1.877	2.707	38.60	61.40
All Ages	0.676	1.864	49.83	50.17
Females				
18-19	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00
20-24	0.117	0.965	63.72	36.28
25-29	0.156	0.843	39.51	60.49
30-34	0.290	1.082	52.67	47.33
35-39	0.304	0.998	25.90	74.10
40-44	0.431	1.267	41.79	58.21
45-49	0.579	1.410	36.63	63.37
50-54	0.880	1.626	20.87	79.13
55-59	1.281	2.572	16.59	83.41
60-64 +	1.465	2.678	11.98	88.02
All Ages	0.429	1.413	28.88	71.12

Table 6.27
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Proximal Root Surfaces
In Employed Persons—Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	0.159	0.475	56.47	43.53
20-24	0.215	0.843	49.32	50.68
25-29	0.335	1.166	59.08	40.92
30-34	0.362	0.856	42.55	57.45
35-39	0.376	0.689	23.50	76.50
40-44	0.628	1.149	32.90	67.10
45-49	0.632	0.867	25.50	74.50
50-54	0.705	1.198	32.22	67.78
55-59	0.662	1.137	24.65	75.35
60-64 +	0.939	1.678	31.17	68.83
All Ages	0.458	1.044	35.65	64.35

Males

18-19	0.073	0.327	48.38	51.62
20-24	0.205	0.604	51.75	48.25
25-29	0.411	1.428	70.62	29.38
30-34	0.402	0.915	50.53	49.47
35-39	0.386	0.735	29.92	70.08
40-44	0.668	1.344	40.82	59.18
45-49	0.658	0.892	33.35	66.65
50-54	0.781	1.320	38.83	61.17
55-59	0.657	1.130	31.82	68.18
60-64 +	0.996	1.936	43.80	56.20
All Ages	0.495	1.153	44.03	55.97

Females

18-19	0.246	0.575	58.91	41.09
20-24	0.226	1.038	46.97	53.03
25-29	0.240	0.695	34.06	65.94
30-34	0.309	0.768	28.79	71.21
35-39	0.363	0.625	14.71	85.29
40-44	0.578	0.841	21.51	78.49
45-49	0.597	0.830	13.68	86.32
50-54	0.593	0.983	19.51	80.49
55-59	0.669	1.145	14.85	85.15
60-64 +	0.858	1.227	10.67	89.33
All Ages	0.411	0.885	22.86	77.14

Table 6.28
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Root Surfaces in Employed
Persons—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	0.445	0.832	100.00	0.00
20-24	0.326	1.345	84.44	15.56
25-29	0.421	1.313	70.73	29.27
30-34	0.496	1.664	64.38	35.62
35-39	1.008	1.839	54.21	45.79
40-44	0.896	2.329	43.81	56.19
45-49	1.507	3.237	76.03	23.97
50-54	1.735	3.376	74.28	25.72
55-59	1.336	3.228	69.19	30.81
60-64 +	3.992	6.109	91.41	8.59
All Ages	0.927	2.528	70.26	29.74
Males				
18-19	0.818	0.983	100.00	0.00
20-24	0.321	1.425	94.78	5.22
25-29	0.672	1.676	73.61	26.39
30-34	0.669	2.075	72.20	27.80
35-39	1.135	2.084	60.84	39.16
40-44	1.043	3.064	43.09	56.91
45-49	2.129	4.258	82.87	17.22
50-54	1.916	2.802	72.54	27.46
55-59	2.022	4.182	86.80	13.20
60-64 +	5.280	7.025	95.49	4.51
All Ages	1.259	3.152	77.46	22.54
Females				
18-19	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00
20-24	0.330	1.272	75.77	24.23
25-29	0.142	0.606	55.51	44.49
30-34	0.338	1.148	50.26	49.74
35-39	0.888	1.562	46.17	53.83
40-44	0.763	1.333	44.69	55.31
45-49	0.827	1.107	57.05	42.95
50-54	1.517	3.944	76.92	23.08
55-59	0.705	1.756	22.75	77.25
60-64 +	1.337	1.430	58.18	41.82
All Ages	0.593	1.614	54.87	45.13

Table 6.29
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Buccal-Lingual Root
Surfaces in Employed Persons—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	0.194	0.396	100.00	0.00
20-24	0.125	0.677	98.28	1.72
25-29	0.124	0.614	96.97	3.03
30-34	0.206	1.010	70.08	29.92
35-39	0.402	1.043	72.43	27.57
40-44	0.357	1.406	59.46	40.54
45-49	0.712	1.791	79.83	20.17
50-54	0.966	1.912	73.34	26.66
55-59	0.756	2.003	70.96	29.04
60-64 +	2.177	3.479	91.41	8.59
All Ages	0.427	1.444	78.35	21.65
Males				
18-19	0.357	0.479	100.00	0.00
20-24	0.158	0.725	97.93	2.07
25-29	0.176	0.772	100.00	0.00
30-34	0.363	1.337	66.06	33.94
35-39	0.372	1.019	92.65	7.35
40-44	0.406	1.785	62.15	37.85
45-49	0.997	2.329	90.96	9.04
50-54	1.141	1.819	67.98	32.02
55-59	1.068	2.411	88.97	11.03
60-64 +	2.975	3.972	93.20	6.80
All Ages	0.596	1.793	84.46	15.54
Females				
18-19	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00
20-24	0.096	0.631	98.79	1.21
25-29	0.067	0.356	88.07	11.93
30-34	0.064	0.528	90.70	9.30
35-39	0.431	1.064	55.87	44.13
40-44	0.311	0.932	56.26	43.74
45-49	0.399	0.773	49.42	50.58
50-54	0.755	1.998	83.02	16.98
55-59	0.468	1.478	33.16	66.84
60-64 +	0.530	0.707	70.74	29.26
All Ages	0.258	0.944	64.15	35.85

Table 6.30
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D) and Filled (F) Proximal Root Surfaces
in Employed Persons—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
Total				
18-19	0.251	0.495	100.00	0.00
20-24	0.201	0.721	75.81	24.19
25-29	0.297	0.763	59.75	40.25
30-34	0.289	0.791	60.30	39.70
35-39	0.606	1.114	42.11	57.89
40-44	0.540	1.067	33.46	66.54
45-49	0.795	1.563	72.64	27.36
50-54	0.769	1.610	75.47	24.53
55-59	0.580	1.469	66.87	33.13
60-64 +	0.815	2.694	91.40	8.60
All Ages	0.499	1.217	63.33	36.67
Males				
18-19	0.461	0.594	100.00	0.00
20-24	0.163	0.726	91.72	8.28
25-29	0.496	0.960	64.25	35.75
30-34	0.307	0.893	79.46	20.54
35-39	0.763	1.304	45.33	54.67
40-44	0.636	1.386	30.91	69.09
45-49	1.131	2.009	75.57	24.43
50-54	0.775	1.197	79.25	20.75
55-59	0.953	1.966	84.37	15.63
60-64 +	2.304	3.103	98.44	1.56
All Ages	0.663	1.480	71.17	28.83
Females				
18-19	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00
20-24	0.233	0.715	66.26	33.74
25-29	0.075	0.334	26.66	73.34
30-34	0.273	0.686	40.72	59.28
35-39	0.457	0.872	37.01	62.99
40-44	0.452	0.640	36.73	63.27
45-49	0.428	0.664	64.16	35.84
50-54	0.762	1.996	70.88	29.12
55-59	0.237	0.587	2.19	97.81
60-64 +	0.806	0.927	49.93	50.07
All Ages	0.335	0.845	47.72	52.28

Table 7.1
Percent of Employed Persons With At Least One Site
of Bleeding Gingiva by Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
18-19	48.73	46.52	47.65
20-24	57.14	42.46	50.04
25-29	45.89	41.67	43.99
30-34	44.42	37.00	41.17
35-39	48.26	39.52	44.43
40-44	43.53	38.45	41.26
45-49	45.95	37.13	42.20
50-54	42.39	36.61	40.01
55-59	47.07	35.44	42.18
60-64 +	44.26	33.97	39.98
All Ages	47.04	39.22	43.57

Table 7.2
Percent of Sites With Bleeding Gingiva in
Employed Persons by Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
18-19	5.63	5.14	5.39
20-24	7.98	4.81	6.45
25-29	6.16	4.67	5.49
30-34	6.45	4.08	5.42
35-39	6.54	4.69	5.73
40-44	6.09	5.29	5.73
45-49	6.76	4.37	5.74
50-54	5.58	5.06	5.36
55-59	8.00	3.89	6.28
60-64 +	8.25	5.72	7.20
All Ages	6.72	4.71	5.83

Table 7.3
Percent of Employed Persons by Type of
Calculus, Age Group, and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Supra	Sub +	Supra	Sub +	Supra	Sub +
18-19	41.23	40.85	25.56	45.73	33.55	43.24
20-24	37.97	50.16	32.43	37.57	35.29	44.07
25-29	25.75	58.29	34.82	45.81	29.83	52.68
30-34	29.27	56.42	32.61	46.15	30.73	51.93
35-39	27.10	60.34	30.06	49.75	28.40	55.70
40-44	29.33	59.84	36.76	48.16	32.65	54.63
45-49	21.53	64.72	33.74	51.68	26.72	59.18
50-54	28.64	63.97	35.63	52.41	31.54	59.18
55-59	23.92	64.57	30.01	53.84	26.48	60.06
60-64 +	23.46	64.00	30.51	55.42	26.39	60.44
All Ages	28.60	58.46	32.79	47.19	30.46	53.46

Table 7.4
Percent of Sites with Calculus in Employed
Persons by Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
18-19	27.33	19.92	23.70
20-24	33.74	20.64	27.40
25-29	34.70	26.16	30.86
30-34	36.98	27.02	32.62
35-39	37.92	30.02	34.46
40-44	40.05	32.58	36.72
45-49	42.95	35.32	39.71
50-54	43.31	38.25	41.21
55-59	46.19	38.59	42.99
60-64 +	48.41	37.43	43.85
All Ages	38.53	29.16	34.37

Table 7.5
Percent of Employed Persons With Attachment
Loss* by Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
18-19	52.71	50.30	51.53
20-24	64.55	55.07	59.97
25-29	70.89	62.54	67.14
30-34	77.22	74.32	75.95
35-39	83.85	76.59	80.67
40-44	82.92	80.89	82.02
45-49	89.34	83.69	86.94
50-54	96.58	88.51	93.24
55-59	97.36	86.41	92.74
60-64 +	95.67	89.11	92.94
All Ages	79.97	72.56	76.68

* = 2 MM or Greater

Table 7.6
Mean Number and Percent of Available Sites for
Measurement of Attachment Loss and Pocket Depth
in Employed Persons by Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
18-19	26.8	95.60	27.1	96.82	26.9	96.20
20-24	26.9	96.03	26.5	94.51	26.7	95.29
25-29	26.5	94.57	26.4	94.11	26.4	94.36
30-34	26.0	92.83	25.8	92.04	25.9	92.49
35-39	25.1	89.63	24.2	86.28	24.7	88.16
40-44	24.0	85.80	23.8	84.89	23.9	85.39
45-49	22.4	79.90	22.0	78.57	22.2	79.34
50-54	21.6	76.96	21.4	76.45	21.5	76.74
55-59	20.7	73.80	20.7	74.07	20.7	73.91
60-64 +	19.5	69.59	20.1	71.94	19.8	70.57
All Ages	24.5	87.65	24.4	87.30	24.5	87.49

Table 7-7
Percent of Sites With Attachment Loss* by
Age Group, Sex and Surface in Employed Persons, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	6.56	4.92	5.76
20-24	10.61	7.51	9.11
25-29	15.47	10.91	13.42
30-34	19.82	14.91	17.67
35-39	23.10	16.48	20.20
40-44	27.67	20.90	24.64
45-49	34.65	26.83	31.32
50-54	39.04	32.22	36.21
55-59	41.92	32.40	37.90
60-64 +	52.64	40.20	47.47
All Ages	24.71	17.93	21.69
Mesial			
18-19	10.12	7.36	8.76
20-24	16.01	10.51	13.35
25-29	20.16	14.96	17.83
30-34	23.43	19.12	21.55
35-39	25.71	20.54	23.13
40-44	30.75	25.18	28.00
45-49	36.91	31.20	34.48
50-54	39.67	33.82	37.25
55-59	42.58	33.74	38.85
60-64 +	54.19	41.46	48.90
All Ages	27.90	21.37	25.00
Buccal			
18-19	3.02	2.49	2.76
20-24	5.22	4.61	4.92
25-29	10.79	6.85	9.02
30-34	16.22	10.70	13.81
35-39	20.49	12.43	16.96
40-44	24.60	16.63	21.04
45-49	32.39	22.53	28.19
50-54	38.42	30.62	35.18
55-59	41.27	31.06	36.96
60-64 +	51.09	38.97	46.05
All Ages	21.52	14.51	18.40

*= 2 MM or Greater

Table 7.8
Mean Attachment Loss (MM) by Age Group,
Sex and Surface in Employed Persons, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	1.10	1.05	1.07
20-24	1.39	1.20	1.30
25-29	1.60	1.39	1.51
30-34	1.83	1.90	1.86
35-39	2.06	1.84	1.97
40-44	2.16	2.00	2.09
45-49	2.50	2.16	2.35
50-54	2.78	2.57	2.69
55-59	2.84	2.39	2.65
60-64 +	3.03	2.54	2.83
All Ages	2.04	1.80	1.93

Age Group	Mesial		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	1.04	0.98	1.01
20-24	1.19	0.99	1.09
25-29	1.32	1.15	1.24
30-34	1.43	1.50	1.46
35-39	1.66	1.49	1.59
40-44	1.80	1.76	1.78
45-49	2.19	1.81	2.03
50-54	2.32	2.02	2.19
55-59	2.44	2.00	2.25
60-64 +	2.75	2.29	2.56
All Ages	1.71	1.50	1.61

Age Group	Buccal		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	0.51	0.48	0.50
20-24	0.73	0.67	0.70
25-29	1.18	0.89	1.05
30-34	1.52	1.29	1.42
35-39	1.73	1.39	1.58
40-44	1.97	1.53	1.77
45-49	2.39	1.85	2.16
50-54	2.60	2.52	2.57
55-59	2.73	2.12	2.47
60-64 +	3.05	2.44	2.80
All Ages	1.72	1.37	1.56

Table 7.9
Percent of Sites with Attachment Loss* in Employed
Persons by Age Group, Sex and Surface for
Persons with Attachment Loss, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	12.45	9.77	11.17
20-24	16.44	13.64	15.20
25-29	21.82	17.44	19.99
30-34	25.67	20.06	23.27
35-39	27.55	21.52	25.04
40-44	33.37	25.83	30.05
45-49	38.78	32.06	36.03
50-54	40.42	36.40	38.84
55-59	43.06	37.49	40.87
60-64 +	55.02	45.11	51.07
All Ages	30.89	24.71	28.29
Age Group	Mesial		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	20.05	15.45	17.86
20-24	28.54	22.30	25.80
25-29	34.22	28.59	31.85
30-34	37.50	32.19	35.21
35-39	38.34	33.01	36.21
40-44	43.96	36.00	40.40
45-49	46.19	44.88	45.67
50-54	49.84	44.33	47.61
55-59	50.18	46.14	48.62
60-64 +	60.78	50.21	56.59
All Ages	41.18	34.88	38.54
Age Group	Buccal		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	14.25	11.16	12.70
20-24	16.53	16.38	16.46
25-29	21.35	17.73	19.96
30-34	26.48	20.11	23.91
35-39	29.45	22.64	26.86
40-44	33.89	27.80	31.46
45-49	39.77	32.02	36.75
50-54	43.13	38.54	41.35
55-59	45.01	41.14	43.56
60-64 +	55.17	47.18	52.07
All Ages	33.59	27.65	31.24

*= 2 MM or Greater

Table 7.10
Mean Attachment Loss (MM) By Age Group,
Sex, and Surface in Employed Persons
With Loss of Attachment, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	2.09	2.08	2.08
20-24	2.16	2.18	2.17
25-29	2.26	2.22	2.24
30-34	2.37	2.55	2.45
35-39	2.46	2.40	2.44
40-44	2.61	2.48	2.55
45-49	2.80	2.58	2.71
50-54	2.88	2.90	2.89
55-59	2.92	2.77	2.86
60-64 +	3.17	2.85	3.04
All Ages	2.55	2.48	2.52

Age Group	Mesial		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	2.06	2.06	2.06
20-24	2.13	2.09	2.11
25-29	2.24	2.20	2.22
30-34	2.28	2.53	2.39
35-39	2.48	2.39	2.44
40-44	2.57	2.51	2.55
45-49	2.74	2.60	2.69
50-54	2.91	2.65	2.80
55-59	2.87	2.74	2.82
60-64 +	3.08	2.78	2.96
All Ages	2.52	2.44	2.49

Age Group	Buccal		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	2.41	2.16	2.28
20-24	2.30	2.37	2.33
25-29	2.33	2.31	2.32
30-34	2.48	2.43	2.46
35-39	2.48	2.53	2.50
40-44	2.72	2.55	2.65
45-49	2.93	2.63	2.82
50-54	2.92	3.17	3.02
55-59	2.98	2.81	2.91
60-64 +	3.30	2.96	3.17
All Ages	2.69	2.60	2.65

Table 7.11
Percent and Cumulative Percent of Employed Persons
by Most Severe Attachment Loss*, U.S. 1985

Loss (MM)	Males		Females		Total	
	Pct	Cum Pct	Pct	Cum Pct	Pct	Cum Pct
2	30.54	79.97	33.91	72.56	32.04	76.68
3	21.40	49.43	19.49	38.65	20.55	44.64
4	11.33	28.03	9.41	19.15	10.48	24.09
5	7.24	16.70	4.57	9.75	6.05	13.61
6	4.30	9.46	2.66	5.18	3.57	7.56
7	2.16	5.16	1.01	2.52	1.65	3.99
8	1.45	3.00	0.66	1.51	1.10	2.34
9	0.68	1.55	0.34	0.85	0.53	1.24
10	0.41	0.87	0.11	0.51	0.27	0.71
11	0.23	0.47	0.17	0.40	0.20	0.44
12	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24

*= 2 MM or Greater

Table 7.12
Mean Pocket Depth in Employed
Persons by Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
18-19	1.27	1.11	1.19
20-24	1.29	1.16	1.23
25-29	1.33	1.18	1.26
30-34	1.36	1.20	1.29
35-39	1.37	1.23	1.31
40-44	1.38	1.23	1.31
45-49	1.45	1.28	1.38
50-54	1.39	1.31	1.36
55-59	1.45	1.27	1.38
60-64 +	1.49	1.25	1.39
All Ages	1.37	1.22	1.30

Table 7.13
Percent of Employed Persons With Pockets
of 4 MM or Greater by Age Group,
Sex and Surface, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	5.56	2.62	4.12
20-24	7.22	4.96	6.13
25-29	13.82	7.93	11.18
30-34	16.41	8.87	13.11
35-39	18.90	15.68	17.49
40-44	20.53	12.37	16.88
45-49	25.48	14.23	20.70
50-54	19.64	14.23	17.40
55-59	23.32	14.87	19.76
60-64 +	24.34	17.88	21.65
All Ages	17.09	10.71	14.26

Age Group	Mesial		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	5.53	2.62	4.10
20-24	6.63	4.96	5.82
25-29	13.79	7.90	11.14
30-34	16.06	8.55	12.78
35-39	18.33	15.27	16.99
40-44	19.85	12.16	16.41
45-49	24.63	14.14	20.17
50-54	18.66	13.70	16.60
55-59	22.48	14.44	19.08
60-64 +	23.49	17.51	21.00
All Ages	16.56	10.50	13.87

Age Group	Buccal		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	0.18	0.15	0.17
20-24	0.95	0.25	0.61
25-29	2.07	1.13	1.65
30-34	1.73	1.28	1.54
35-39	2.71	1.54	2.20
40-44	3.31	2.27	2.85
45-49	5.26	2.49	4.08
50-54	4.56	1.96	3.48
55-59	4.48	3.81	4.20
60-64 +	6.38	1.37	4.30
All Ages	2.88	1.47	2.26

Table 7.14
Percent of Sites With Pockets of 4 MM or
Greater by Age Group, Sex and Surface in
Employed Persons With Pockets, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	5.91	4.01	5.32
20-24	6.64	7.45	6.96
25-29	8.53	9.53	8.85
30-34	10.54	7.43	9.62
35-39	12.80	10.29	11.82
40-44	10.39	11.52	10.76
45-49	14.00	11.60	13.30
50-54	13.85	11.48	13.05
55-59	13.17	11.78	12.73
60-64 +	12.77	7.59	10.99
All Ages	11.45	9.83	10.91

Age Group	Mesial		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	11.76	7.60	10.46
20-24	13.23	14.45	13.73
25-29	15.76	16.85	16.11
30-34	20.28	14.24	18.57
35-39	24.27	20.08	22.60
40-44	18.57	20.33	19.15
45-49	24.75	21.64	23.82
50-54	25.41	21.00	23.90
55-59	24.68	18.87	22.82
60-64 +	21.78	14.81	19.37
All Ages	21.06	18.13	20.08

Age Group	Buccal		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	7.60	7.14	7.39
20-24	8.44	11.90	9.12
25-29	9.09	15.80	11.16
30-34	11.61	7.82	10.22
35-39	14.51	10.43	13.26
40-44	17.49	16.67	17.20
45-49	19.79	10.92	17.49
50-54	15.37	20.17	16.49
55-59	13.77	20.43	16.32
60-64 +	17.28	12.42	16.64
All Ages	14.93	14.22	14.72

Table 7.15
Mean Pocket Depth in Employed Persons With
Pockets of 4 MM or Greater by Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
18-19	4.02	4.00	4.01
20-24	4.09	4.08	4.09
25-29	4.14	4.24	4.17
30-34	4.16	4.19	4.17
35-39	4.23	4.33	4.27
40-44	4.28	4.33	4.29
45-49	4.33	4.25	4.31
50-54	4.39	4.24	4.34
55-59	4.25	4.31	4.27
60-64 +	4.37	4.32	4.35
All Ages	4.24	4.26	4.25

Table 7.16
Percent and Cumulative Percent of
Employed Persons by Most Severe
Pocket, U.S. 1985

Depth (MM)	Males		Females		Total	
	Pct	Cum Pct	Pct	Cum Pct	Pct	Cum Pct
4	11.86	17.09	7.58	10.71	9.95	14.26
5	3.05	5.23	2.05	3.14	2.61	4.30
6	1.39	2.18	0.72	1.08	1.09	1.70
7	0.53	0.80	0.30	0.37	0.43	0.61
8	0.11	0.27	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.18
9	0.06	0.16	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.09
10	0.07	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.06
11	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
12	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01

Table 7.17
Percent of Employed Persons With
Recession* by Age Group, Sex and Surface, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	10.06	12.66	11.33
20-24	24.33	19.17	21.84
25-29	38.32	30.24	34.69
30-34	49.07	47.45	48.37
35-39	59.84	48.00	54.66
40-44	63.08	53.99	59.02
45-49	76.51	63.77	71.09
50-54	83.41	73.48	79.29
55-59	88.36	73.00	81.88
60-64 +	90.00	79.80	85.76
All Ages	55.37	45.73	51.09

Age Group	Mesial		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	2.89	3.02	2.95
20-24	4.62	2.68	3.68
25-29	8.18	7.32	7.79
30-34	11.87	10.04	11.07
35-39	18.00	14.81	16.66
40-44	27.33	23.00	25.39
45-49	39.33	32.17	36.28
50-54	45.72	39.60	43.18
55-59	55.26	42.38	49.82
60-64 +	62.95	60.27	61.84
All Ages	22.97	18.31	20.90

Age Group	Buccal		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	10.06	9.64	9.85
20-24	23.05	17.63	20.43
25-29	37.20	29.27	33.63
30-34	47.87	46.35	47.20
35-39	58.17	46.08	52.88
40-44	61.86	52.10	57.50
45-49	75.28	61.60	69.46
50-54	82.69	70.01	77.44
55-59	85.42	70.43	79.09
60-64 +	88.55	76.81	83.67
All Ages	54.05	43.89	49.54

* = 1 MM or Greater

Table 7.18
Percent of Sites With Recession* by Age Group, Sex
and Surface in Employed Persons, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	0.90	0.97	0.94
20-24	1.71	1.32	1.52
25-29	3.89	3.01	3.50
30-34	6.44	5.23	5.91
35-39	8.84	6.45	7.79
40-44	13.78	9.79	12.00
45-49	19.09	14.43	17.11
50-54	24.51	18.59	22.06
55-59	26.37	20.07	23.71
60-64 +	35.82	27.96	32.55
All Ages	11.68	8.36	10.21

Age Group	Mesial		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	0.27	0.22	0.25
20-24	0.50	0.22	0.36
25-29	1.30	0.93	1.13
30-34	2.19	1.44	1.86
35-39	3.55	2.78	3.21
40-44	8.09	5.97	7.14
45-49	11.54	9.62	10.72
50-54	15.92	11.53	14.10
55-59	18.83	12.71	16.25
60-64 +	25.92	21.01	23.88
All Ages	6.79	4.75	5.88

Age Group	Buccal		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	1.53	1.73	1.63
20-24	2.93	2.41	2.68
25-29	6.49	5.09	5.86
30-34	10.68	9.03	9.96
35-39	14.13	10.12	12.37
40-44	19.47	13.61	16.85
45-49	26.63	19.24	23.49
50-54	33.10	25.65	30.01
55-59	33.89	27.43	31.16
60-64 +	45.76	34.85	41.23
All Ages	16.57	11.97	14.53

* = 1 MM or Greater

Table 7.19
Mean Recession (MM) by Age Group,
Sex and Surface in Employed
Persons, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		
	Males	Females	Total
18-19	0.18	0.16	0.17
20-24	0.35	0.29	0.32
25-29	0.56	0.42	0.50
30-34	0.80	0.69	0.75
35-39	0.98	0.77	0.89
40-44	1.14	0.91	1.03
45-49	1.45	1.09	1.29
50-54	1.63	1.36	1.52
55-59	1.75	1.37	1.59
60-64 +	1.97	1.58	1.81
All Ages	0.98	0.76	0.88

Age Group	Mesial		
	Males	Females	Total
18-19	0.03	0.03	0.03
20-24	0.07	0.03	0.05
25-29	0.13	0.10	0.11
30-34	0.18	0.16	0.17
35-39	0.33	0.26	0.30
40-44	0.53	0.44	0.49
45-49	0.77	0.61	0.70
50-54	0.93	0.72	0.84
55-59	1.09	0.82	0.98
60-64 +	1.39	1.12	1.27
All Ages	0.44	0.33	0.39

Age Group	Buccal		
	Males	Females	Total
18-19	0.19	0.13	0.16
20-24	0.34	0.27	0.31
25-29	0.54	0.41	0.48
30-34	0.79	0.69	0.74
35-39	0.96	0.75	0.87
40-44	1.14	0.88	1.02
45-49	1.46	1.06	1.29
50-54	1.66	1.37	1.54
55-59	1.78	1.33	1.59
60-64 +	2.02	1.62	1.85
All Ages	0.99	0.74	0.87

Table 7.20
Mean Recession (MM) by Age Group,
Sex and Surface in Employed
Persons with Recession, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	1.84	1.30	1.54
20-24	1.44	1.51	1.47
25-29	1.46	1.38	1.43
30-34	1.63	1.46	1.56
35-39	1.64	1.61	1.63
40-44	1.80	1.68	1.75
45-49	1.89	1.71	1.82
50-54	1.95	1.85	1.92
55-59	1.98	1.88	1.94
60-64 +	2.19	1.97	2.11
All Ages	1.78	1.65	1.73
Age Group	Mesial		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	1.00	1.00	1.00
20-24	1.56	1.29	1.46
25-29	1.63	1.40	1.53
30-34	1.48	1.61	1.53
35-39	1.85	1.73	1.80
40-44	1.93	1.89	1.91
45-49	1.95	1.89	1.93
50-54	2.02	1.83	1.95
55-59	1.97	1.94	1.96
60-64 +	2.20	1.85	2.06
All Ages	1.92	1.79	1.87
Age Group	Buccal		Total
	Males	Females	
18-19	1.85	1.40	1.63
20-24	1.48	1.55	1.51
25-29	1.46	1.40	1.44
30-34	1.65	1.48	1.58
35-39	1.65	1.63	1.64
40-44	1.85	1.69	1.78
45-49	1.94	1.72	1.86
50-54	2.01	1.96	1.99
55-59	2.08	1.89	2.01
60-64 +	2.28	2.11	2.21
All Ages	1.82	1.69	1.77

Table 7.21
Percent of Sites With Recession* by
Age Group, Sex and Surface in Employed
Persons With Recession, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		
	Males	Females	Total
18-19	8.98	7.67	8.26
20-24	7.04	6.86	6.96
25-29	10.16	9.96	10.08
30-34	13.12	11.03	12.22
35-39	14.77	13.45	14.26
40-44	21.85	18.14	20.33
45-49	24.95	22.63	24.07
50-54	29.39	25.30	27.82
55-59	29.84	27.50	28.96
60-64 +	39.80	35.03	37.96
All Ages	21.10	18.28	19.98
Age Group	Mesial		
	Males	Females	Total
18-19	9.48	7.14	8.31
20-24	10.73	8.34	9.89
25-29	15.85	12.68	14.51
30-34	18.43	14.34	16.81
35-39	19.70	18.78	19.34
40-44	29.60	25.96	28.13
45-49	29.35	29.89	29.55
50-54	34.82	29.12	32.66
55-59	34.08	30.00	32.61
60-64 +	41.17	34.85	38.61
All Ages	29.57	25.92	28.15
Age Group	Buccal		
	Males	Females	Total
18-19	15.24	17.90	16.52
20-24	12.71	13.65	13.10
25-29	17.44	17.40	17.43
30-34	22.32	19.48	21.10
35-39	24.29	21.96	23.40
40-44	31.47	26.13	29.31
45-49	35.38	31.24	33.81
50-54	40.03	36.63	38.76
55-59	39.68	38.94	39.40
60-64 +	51.68	45.37	49.27
All Ages	30.66	27.27	29.37

* = 1 MM or Greater

Table 8.1
Percent of Employed Persons With Dental
Insurance Coverage, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Dental Ins	Not Covered	Unknown
18-19	52.12	47.42	0.46
20-24	46.37	52.06	1.57
25-29	54.14	45.15	0.72
30-34	61.87	37.57	0.57
35-39	65.62	33.87	0.51
40-44	64.87	34.70	0.43
45-49	61.44	37.75	0.81
50-54	60.34	38.39	1.28
55-59	56.44	42.26	1.30
60-64 +	52.02	44.71	3.27
All Ages	57.88	41.12	1.00

Males

18-19	48.20	51.16	0.64
20-24	42.62	55.76	1.62
25-29	51.32	47.40	1.28
30-34	59.53	39.84	0.63
35-39	66.06	33.16	0.78
40-44	67.79	31.71	0.49
45-49	61.82	37.18	1.00
50-54	61.33	37.21	1.45
55-59	57.58	40.77	1.65
60-64 +	58.07	38.27	3.66
All Ages	57.60	41.16	1.24

Females

18-19	56.14	43.58	0.28
20-24	50.38	48.10	1.52
25-29	57.61	42.36	0.02
30-34	64.85	34.67	0.49
35-39	65.06	34.75	0.19
40-44	61.26	38.39	0.35
45-49	60.96	38.48	0.56
50-54	59.00	39.96	1.04
55-59	54.81	44.39	0.81
60-64 +	43.19	54.09	2.72
All Ages	58.23	41.06	0.71

Table 8.2
Percent of Employed Persons with Dental
Insurance Coverage—Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Dental Ins	Not Covered	Unknown
18-19	52.93	46.58	0.49
20-24	46.40	52.32	1.27
25-29	54.93	44.86	0.21
30-34	61.21	38.53	0.26
35-39	65.21	34.60	0.20
40-44	64.33	35.50	0.17
45-49	61.72	38.04	0.24
50-54	60.88	38.44	0.68
55-59	56.40	42.77	0.83
60-64 +	53.40	44.22	2.38
All Ages	57.98	41.43	0.59

Males			
18-19	48.97	50.34	0.69
20-24	41.07	57.76	1.17
25-29	52.24	47.40	0.35
30-34	59.31	40.28	0.41
35-39	66.68	33.13	0.19
40-44	68.02	31.82	0.16
45-49	62.12	37.88	0.00
50-54	62.13	37.02	0.86
55-59	57.38	41.67	0.95
60-64 +	60.52	37.45	2.04
All Ages	57.95	41.45	0.60

Females			
18-19	56.93	42.77	0.30
20-24	52.06	46.56	1.38
25-29	58.35	41.63	0.02
30-34	63.71	36.22	0.07
35-39	63.34	36.46	0.20
40-44	59.66	40.16	0.17
45-49	61.18	38.25	0.57
50-54	59.14	40.43	0.43
55-59	54.99	44.33	0.67
60-64 +	43.27	53.86	2.87
All Ages	58.02	41.40	0.58

Table 8.3
Percent of Employed Persons With Dental
Insurance Coverage—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Dental Ins	Not Covered	Unknown
18-19	37.46	62.54	0.00
20-24	48.99	50.84	0.17
25-29	47.81	51.81	0.38
30-34	66.01	32.52	1.47
35-39	71.15	28.78	0.07
40-44	68.40	31.47	0.13
45-49	67.80	31.90	0.29
50-54	61.04	37.34	1.62
55-59	57.66	42.21	0.13
60-64 +	47.21	51.29	1.50
All Ages	59.42	40.02	0.56

Males

18-19	36.36	63.64	0.00
20-24	60.09	39.91	0.00
25-29	43.31	55.97	0.72
30-34	64.57	35.43	0.00
35-39	66.50	33.50	0.00
40-44	68.17	31.69	0.14
45-49	69.32	30.11	0.57
50-54	61.36	37.41	1.23
55-59	59.56	40.44	0.00
60-64 +	51.33	47.02	1.65
All Ages	59.58	40.03	0.38

Females

18-19	38.78	61.22	0.00
20-24	39.44	60.24	0.32
25-29	52.81	47.19	0.00
30-34	67.33	29.87	2.81
35-39	75.50	24.36	0.14
40-44	68.60	31.27	0.12
45-49	66.32	33.65	0.03
50-54	60.68	37.25	2.07
55-59	55.56	44.17	0.27
60-64 +	38.37	60.43	1.20
All Ages	59.26	40.00	0.74

Table 8.4
Distribution of Employed Persons by Time of Last Visit
for Dental Care, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Within Past 12 Mo.	1-2 Yrs.	3-5 Yrs.	More Than 5 Yrs.	Never Rec'd. Dental Care	Unknown
18-19	49.33	30.39	15.23	1.95	3.09	0.00
20-24	52.51	22.55	12.81	9.66	1.89	0.58
25-29	53.50	23.09	12.99	8.33	1.63	0.45
30-34	59.48	22.30	10.54	6.60	0.74	0.33
35-39	61.78	20.69	10.38	6.19	0.45	0.50
40-44	61.43	22.10	8.85	6.77	0.48	0.36
45-49	61.40	20.07	8.46	9.47	0.38	0.22
50-54	60.52	19.90	11.08	7.48	0.41	0.61
55-59	62.91	16.30	5.89	13.89	0.09	0.92
60-64 +	64.09	12.17	8.75	13.50	0.56	0.93
All Ages	58.54	21.08	10.63	8.33	0.94	0.49

Males

18-19	60.99	20.99	13.29	2.72	2.00	0.00
20-24	44.87	25.24	15.69	10.55	2.98	0.67
25-29	48.59	22.62	14.04	11.26	2.68	0.80
30-34	55.47	23.25	12.01	7.68	1.07	0.52
35-39	59.13	20.13	11.76	7.46	0.73	0.79
40-44	60.94	20.35	9.90	7.92	0.57	0.32
45-49	54.52	23.71	9.57	11.19	0.67	0.33
50-54	59.54	20.63	11.43	7.23	0.66	0.51
55-59	59.28	18.20	6.55	14.59	0.16	1.23
60-64 +	58.19	14.13	10.05	15.17	0.94	1.52
All Ages	55.00	21.46	11.80	9.71	1.35	0.68

Females

18-19	37.40	40.01	17.22	1.16	4.21	0.00
20-24	60.68	19.67	9.73	8.71	0.72	0.48
25-29	59.57	23.68	11.70	4.72	0.33	0.01
30-34	64.59	21.10	8.68	5.22	0.33	0.08
35-39	65.09	21.39	8.66	4.61	0.11	0.14
40-44	62.03	24.27	7.56	5.35	0.38	0.40
45-49	70.28	15.37	7.01	7.25	0.01	0.08
50-54	61.84	18.91	10.61	7.82	0.07	0.75
55-59	68.05	13.61	4.95	12.90	0.00	0.48
60-64 +	72.72	9.30	6.84	11.08	0.00	0.06
All Ages	62.96	20.60	9.17	6.61	0.43	0.24

Table 8.5
Distribution of Employed Persons by Time of Last Visit
for Dental Care—Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Within Past 12 Mo.	1-2 Yrs.	3-5 Yrs.	More Than 5 Yrs.	Never Rec'd. Dental Care	Unknown
18-19	51.50	30.08	15.13	0.50	2.79	0.00
20-24	54.69	22.33	12.61	9.38	0.98	0.02
25-29	55.32	22.46	12.82	8.07	1.31	0.01
30-34	61.61	21.93	9.46	6.31	0.39	0.30
35-39	63.84	20.27	9.71	5.76	0.41	0.02
40-44	62.77	21.76	8.26	6.70	0.38	0.13
45-49	64.82	19.25	6.56	8.96	0.41	0.00
50-54	63.31	19.99	8.81	7.36	0.40	0.14
55-59	65.22	15.91	5.19	13.24	0.11	0.34
60-64 +	68.21	10.84	8.60	11.61	0.62	0.13
All Ages	60.86	20.60	9.87	7.86	0.70	0.11

Males

18-19	64.60	19.83	12.93	0.64	2.01	0.00
20-24	46.36	25.39	15.38	11.18	1.66	0.04
25-29	49.92	22.22	14.37	11.24	2.23	0.02
30-34	58.51	21.99	11.17	7.39	0.48	0.46
35-39	60.90	20.26	10.97	7.19	0.65	0.03
40-44	62.61	20.38	9.02	7.67	0.32	0.01
45-49	56.79	23.35	7.81	11.35	0.71	0.00
50-54	61.86	21.32	9.01	7.17	0.62	0.02
55-59	60.73	19.46	5.81	13.45	0.18	0.37
60-64 +	62.15	12.84	10.06	13.71	1.06	0.17
All Ages	57.21	21.19	11.06	9.42	1.00	0.12

Females

18-19	38.24	40.45	17.36	0.36	3.58	0.00
20-24	63.52	19.09	9.67	7.47	0.26	0.00
25-29	62.19	22.76	10.87	4.05	0.13	0.00
30-34	65.70	21.85	7.20	4.87	0.27	0.10
35-39	67.56	20.28	8.12	3.94	0.11	0.00
40-44	62.98	23.50	7.31	5.48	0.45	0.27
45-49	75.46	13.82	4.90	5.80	0.01	0.00
50-54	65.32	18.13	8.52	7.63	0.09	0.31
55-59	71.61	10.84	4.32	12.95	0.00	0.28
60-64 +	76.83	7.97	6.51	8.62	0.00	0.07
All Ages	65.48	19.85	8.37	5.90	0.32	0.09

Table 8.6
Distribution of Employed Persons by Time of Last Visit
for Dental Care—Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Within Past 12 Mo.	1-2 Yrs.	3-5 Yrs.	More Than 5 Yrs.	Never Rec'd. Dental Care	Unknown
18-19	12.00	37.45	15.34	26.71	8.49	0.00
20-24	46.87	24.31	11.99	14.68	1.37	0.77
25-29	43.39	29.67	13.02	10.01	3.91	0.00
30-34	42.83	27.29	17.33	10.82	1.74	0.00
35-39	46.06	25.03	17.81	10.26	0.00	0.85
40-44	49.06	26.72	15.35	8.13	0.66	0.09
45-49	41.29	25.60	19.06	14.05	0.00	0.00
50-54	38.35	22.27	31.68	6.86	0.69	0.15
55-59	42.05	23.04	12.60	21.58	0.00	0.74
60-64 +	29.05	30.79	10.04	28.92	0.03	1.17
All Ages	42.87	26.40	16.27	12.74	1.37	0.35

Males

18-19	1.79	40.12	20.22	35.68	2.19	0.00
20-24	46.58	27.46	14.67	10.53	0.76	0.00
25-29	40.65	24.92	14.86	13.00	6.57	0.00
30-34	29.71	36.93	17.62	12.17	3.57	0.00
35-39	44.83	22.21	21.87	9.34	0.00	1.75
40-44	43.89	22.30	21.10	11.14	1.38	0.18
45-49	46.55	25.84	17.45	10.17	0.00	0.00
50-54	34.47	20.11	35.37	8.76	1.30	0.00
55-59	40.47	13.03	17.37	28.16	0.00	0.97
60-64 +	24.27	27.91	11.01	35.09	0.00	1.72
All Ages	38.89	25.87	18.71	14.14	1.97	0.42

Females

18-19	24.19	34.27	9.53	16.01	16.01	0.00
20-24	47.12	21.60	9.69	18.25	1.90	1.44
25-29	46.43	34.95	10.99	6.69	0.95	0.00
30-34	54.80	18.49	17.07	9.58	0.06	0.00
35-39	47.20	27.66	14.01	11.12	0.00	0.00
40-44	53.78	30.76	10.09	5.37	0.00	0.00
45-49	36.18	25.37	20.62	17.83	0.00	0.00
50-54	42.78	24.74	27.46	4.70	0.00	0.32
55-59	43.80	34.11	7.32	14.29	0.00	0.47
60-64 +	39.28	36.95	7.96	15.71	0.09	0.00
All Ages	46.90	26.94	13.80	11.31	0.76	0.29

Table 8.7
Main Reason Given By Employed Persons
for Last Visit for Dental Care, U.S. 1985

	Total	Males	Females
No Visit	.94	1.35	.43
Regular Checkup	40.75	36.30	46.29
Teeth Cleaned	16.54	17.58	15.24
Teeth Filled/Broken Tooth	13.29	14.49	11.79
Teeth Pulled or Other Surgery	11.00	12.84	8.71
Toothache	3.02	3.43	2.50
Adjustment or Repair of Denture/Bridge Work	3.84	3.34	4.46
Have a Denture Made	3.61	3.82	3.35
For a Prescription	.06	.02	.11
Bleeding Gums or Periodontal Disease	1.08	1.06	1.11
Loose Teeth	.29	.14	.48
Problems with Wisdom Teeth	1.20	1.26	1.13
Other Reasons	3.32	3.09	3.60
Unknown	.95	1.14	.71

Table 8.8
Main Reason Given By Employed Persons
for Last Visit for Dental Care, Whites Only, U.S. 1985

	Total	Males	Females
No Visit	.70	1.00	.32
Regular Checkup	43.64	38.37	50.33
Teeth Cleaned	16.04	17.38	14.33
Teeth Filled/Broken Tooth	13.24	14.79	11.28
Teeth Pulled or Other Surgery	9.41	11.16	7.19
Toothache	2.93	3.45	2.28
Adjustment or Repair of Denture/Bridge Work	3.66	3.38	4.03
Have a Denture Made	3.50	3.76	3.18
For a Prescription	.06	.02	.11
Bleeding Gums or Periodontal Disease	1.13	1.14	1.11
Loose Teeth	.23	.08	0.41
Problems With Wisdom Teeth	1.25	1.39	1.09
Other Reasons	3.63	3.43	3.89
Unknown	.57	.65	.46

Table 8.9
Main Reason Given By Employed Persons
for Last Visit for Dental Care, Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

	Total	Males	Females
No Visit	1.37	1.97	.76
Regular Checkup	18.75	18.40	19.12
Teeth Cleaned	20.66	19.57	21.77
Teeth Filled/Broken Tooth	13.80	12.24	15.37
Teeth Pulled or Other Surgery	25.96	31.12	20.75
Toothache	3.79	3.83	3.75
Adjustment or Repair of Denture/Bridge Work	5.47	3.24	7.72
Have a Denture Made	5.18	5.43	4.93
For a Prescription	.00	.00	.00
Bleeding Gums or Periodontal Disease	.75	.65	.84
Loose Teeth	.83	.53	1.13
Problems With Wisdom Teeth	.54	.30	.78
Other Reasons	2.21	2.16	2.25
Unknown	.70	.56	.85

Table 8.10
Percent of Employed Persons Who Feel They
Need Treatment by Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Yes	No	Unknown
18-19	54.85	44.83	0.32
20-24	55.46	43.66	0.88
25-29	55.63	43.60	0.77
30-34	50.83	48.23	0.94
35-39	51.17	48.32	0.51
40-44	52.17	47.35	0.48
45-49	47.63	51.90	0.47
50-54	43.34	55.42	1.24
55-59	44.93	54.08	1.00
60-64 +	37.50	61.43	1.07
All Ages	50.43	48.79	0.77
Males			
18-19	40.71	58.65	0.64
20-24	57.55	41.29	1.16
25-29	54.23	44.70	1.08
30-34	50.81	47.86	1.32
35-39	50.73	48.55	0.72
40-44	53.08	46.40	0.52
45-49	48.44	50.79	0.77
50-54	44.16	55.12	0.72
55-59	47.47	51.23	1.30
60-64 +	39.69	59.25	1.06
All Ages	50.37	48.67	0.96
Females			
18-19	69.32	30.68	0.00
20-24	53.22	46.19	0.59
25-29	57.37	42.24	0.39
30-34	50.85	48.69	0.46
35-39	51.71	48.03	0.26
40-44	51.06	48.52	0.42
45-49	46.58	53.34	0.08
50-54	42.24	55.82	1.94
55-59	41.32	58.12	0.56
60-64 +	34.30	64.60	1.09
All Ages	50.51	48.95	0.54

Table 8.11
Percent of Employed Persons Who Feel They
Need Treatment by Age Group and Sex, Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Yes	No	Unknown
18-19	52.91	46.75	0.34
20-24	53.10	46.47	0.43
25-29	53.41	46.32	0.26
30-34	48.81	50.35	0.84
35-39	49.56	50.28	0.15
40-44	50.74	49.03	0.23
45-49	45.44	54.34	0.22
50-54	40.77	58.91	0.33
55-59	42.91	56.74	0.34
60-64 +	35.74	63.86	0.40
All Ages	48.37	51.26	0.37

Males			
18-19	37.01	62.30	0.69
20-24	56.44	42.94	0.62
25-29	53.41	46.25	0.34
30-34	49.33	49.46	1.21
35-39	49.84	50.08	0.09
40-44	52.41	47.38	0.21
45-49	47.44	52.17	0.39
50-54	42.02	57.72	0.26
55-59	45.93	53.79	0.29
60-64 +	37.45	62.47	0.08
All Ages	48.97	50.59	0.44

Females			
18-19	68.99	31.01	0.00
20-24	49.55	50.22	0.23
25-29	53.41	46.42	0.16
30-34	48.11	51.54	0.35
35-39	49.22	50.55	0.23
40-44	48.62	51.12	0.26
45-49	42.78	57.22	0.00
50-54	39.01	60.57	0.41
55-59	38.62	60.95	0.42
60-64 +	33.31	65.83	0.86
All Ages	47.60	52.12	0.28

Table 8.12
Percent of Employed Persons Who Feel They
Need Treatment by Age Group and Sex, Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Yes	No	Unknown
18-19	87.08	12.92	0.00
20-24	77.93	21.95	0.12
25-29	74.96	24.19	0.85
30-34	67.10	32.87	0.03
35-39	70.58	29.25	0.17
40-44	66.77	33.07	0.16
45-49	64.21	33.99	1.80
50-54	66.19	31.64	2.17
55-59	67.13	31.33	1.54
60-64 +	63.57	34.84	1.59
All Ages	70.29	29.02	0.69

Males			
18-19	98.39	1.61	0.00
20-24	74.15	25.85	0.00
25-29	67.87	32.13	0.00
30-34	64.45	35.55	0.00
35-39	71.99	27.65	0.36
40-44	60.71	39.29	0.00
45-49	60.11	36.24	3.65
50-54	64.46	35.54	0.00
55-59	68.10	28.97	2.93
60-64 +	68.55	31.45	0.00
All Ages	67.80	31.65	0.55

Females			
18-19	73.59	26.41	0.00
20-24	81.19	18.59	0.22
25-29	82.83	15.38	1.79
30-34	69.52	30.42	0.06
35-39	69.26	30.74	0.00
40-44	72.32	27.38	0.30
45-49	68.19	31.81	0.00
50-54	68.15	27.18	4.66
55-59	66.05	33.95	0.00
60-64 +	52.91	42.10	4.99
All Ages	72.82	26.36	0.82

Table 8.13
Distribution By Time of Those Employed Persons
Who Felt They Needed Treatment, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Immediately	< 6 Months	More Than 6 Mo.	Currently Receiving Treatment	Unknown
18-19	19.17	28.99	3.00	1.43	2.57
20-24	19.23	28.58	3.19	2.62	2.71
25-29	19.65	27.86	4.91	2.45	1.53
30-34	19.66	23.50	2.34	3.33	2.95
35-39	18.99	23.70	2.72	3.38	2.89
40-44	20.81	22.83	2.20	3.36	3.45
45-49	18.25	21.35	2.15	4.21	2.15
50-54	14.69	17.79	4.33	4.19	3.59
55-59	19.64	15.40	4.53	1.76	4.60
60-64 +	11.97	14.03	4.57	3.99	4.01
All Ages	8.62	23.25	3.33	3.12	2.89

Males					
18-19	10.90	20.34	3.34	1.88	4.89
20-24	21.08	27.02	4.32	1.96	4.32
25-29	19.71	26.76	5.64	1.69	1.50
30-34	18.86	25.05	2.55	2.85	2.83
35-39	18.49	23.93	3.96	2.91	2.16
40-44	19.24	24.91	2.54	3.23	3.69
45-49	19.22	22.85	1.55	2.91	2.67
50-54	15.64	17.79	3.95	4.30	3.21
55-59	20.98	16.02	5.40	1.67	4.71
60-64 +	11.84	15.42	5.93	3.04	4.51
All Ages	18.44	23.20	3.92	2.62	3.15

Females					
18-19	27.65	37.86	2.66	0.96	0.20
20-24	17.26	30.24	1.98	3.33	0.99
25-29	19.57	29.23	4.01	3.38	1.57
30-34	20.67	21.52	2.07	3.94	3.11
35-39	19.63	23.41	1.16	3.96	3.81
40-44	22.76	20.28	1.78	3.52	3.15
45-49	16.98	19.40	2.91	5.89	1.48
50-54	13.40	17.80	4.84	4.03	4.11
55-59	17.74	14.53	3.29	1.88	4.45
60-64 +	12.16	12.00	2.59	5.37	3.28
All Ages	18.84	23.31	2.60	3.73	2.57

Table 8.14
Distribution By Time of Those Employed Persons
Who Felt They Needed Treatment, Whites Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Immediately	< 6 Months	More Than 6 Mo.	Currently Receiving Treatment	Unknown
18-19	18.71	29.90	1.74	1.32	1.59
20-24	18.53	27.43	3.57	1.88	2.11
25-29	19.63	26.72	4.07	2.46	0.81
30-34	18.25	23.29	2.05	3.36	2.70
35-39	18.41	23.58	2.18	3.64	1.90
40-44	20.21	22.01	1.95	3.68	3.11
45-49	15.72	22.56	1.38	4.16	1.84
50-54	14.78	16.65	3.07	4.50	2.09
55-59	18.02	16.41	3.41	1.75	3.66
60-64 +	10.92	13.74	4.12	4.10	3.26
All Ages	17.75	22.84	2.81	3.11	2.22

Males

18-19	10.00	21.28	1.45	2.01	2.96
20-24	20.46	27.40	5.04	0.67	3.49
25-29	20.54	26.33	4.57	1.66	0.64
30-34	18.01	24.30	2.76	2.74	2.73
35-39	17.25	24.47	3.13	3.38	1.69
40-44	19.10	24.32	2.31	3.64	3.26
45-49	16.96	24.81	1.55	2.43	2.07
50-54	15.17	17.13	3.05	4.41	2.53
55-59	19.67	17.40	3.76	1.78	3.60
60-64 +	10.05	15.10	5.27	3.22	3.90
All Ages	17.67	23.25	3.44	2.55	2.51

Females

18-19	27.52	38.62	2.03	0.61	0.21
20-24	16.48	27.46	2.02	3.16	0.65
25-29	18.47	27.21	3.42	3.46	1.01
30-34	18.57	21.96	1.11	4.17	2.66
35-39	19.89	22.45	0.98	3.97	2.16
40-44	21.61	19.10	1.50	3.74	2.93
45-49	14.07	19.58	1.15	6.44	1.53
50-54	14.25	15.99	3.11	4.62	1.46
55-59	15.67	15.00	2.90	1.72	3.75
60-64 +	12.16	11.81	2.48	5.36	2.35
All Ages	17.86	22.33	2.00	3.83	1.85

Table 8.15
Distribution By Time of Those Employed Persons
Who Felt They Needed Treatment, Blacks Only, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Immediately	<6 Months	More Than 6 Mo.	Currently Receiving Treatment	Unknown
18-19	28.61	16.01	19.62	3.43	19.42
20-24	22.16	41.13	1.37	9.44	3.96
25-29	21.69	33.98	13.82	3.02	3.29
30-34	34.58	23.48	2.55	3.23	3.29
35-39	25.22	30.47	5.91	1.24	7.91
40-44	31.09	28.78	3.30	1.41	2.35
45-49	37.31	10.11	8.61	6.41	3.57
50-54	15.07	29.82	13.92	1.44	8.11
55-59	39.77	9.57	8.46	1.56	9.31
60-64 +	26.04	22.84	7.38	1.96	6.94
All Ages	27.64	27.56	6.95	3.67	5.17

Males					
18-19	26.00	7.62	29.08	0.00	35.68
20-24	21.96	29.76	0.55	14.03	7.85
25-29	19.32	27.82	17.34	2.54	0.85
30-34	31.02	27.23	0.80	5.00	0.40
35-39	35.64	25.39	10.84	0.13	0.36
40-44	24.92	30.60	4.15	0.58	0.45
45-49	38.37	8.47	1.17	9.06	6.68
50-54	18.53	26.66	12.81	2.53	3.93
55-59	43.28	6.23	11.63	0.81	9.09
60-64 +	32.36	23.06	10.04	2.45	0.63
All Ages	28.24	24.07	7.94	4.40	3.70

Females					
18-19	31.73	26.02	8.31	7.52	0.00
20-24	22.34	50.91	2.07	5.48	0.61
25-29	24.32	40.83	9.92	3.55	6.02
30-34	37.84	20.07	4.15	1.61	5.92
35-39	15.50	35.20	1.31	2.27	14.97
40-44	36.73	27.12	2.51	2.17	4.08
45-49	36.28	11.70	15.85	3.83	0.54
50-54	11.11	33.44	15.20	0.19	12.88
55-59	35.89	13.25	4.96	2.39	9.57
60-64 +	12.52	22.37	1.67	0.90	20.45
All Ages	27.02	31.09	5.95	2.92	6.65

Section IV

Dental Findings by Demographic Variables

Seniors

Section IV

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Table 9.1
Percent of Seniors by Number of Teeth, U.S. 1985

Number of Teeth	Males	Females	Total
0	41.60	40.90	41.14
1	0.44	0.05	0.18
2	0.50	0.72	0.64
3	0.71	0.69	0.70
4	1.34	0.80	0.98
5	1.58	1.49	1.52
6	1.91	2.49	2.29
7	1.92	2.22	2.12
8	1.65	2.32	2.10
9	2.41	2.12	2.22
10	1.91	1.24	1.47
11	1.91	1.51	1.65
12	1.60	1.15	1.30
13	1.52	1.12	1.26
14	1.31	1.60	1.50
15	2.26	1.75	1.93
16	2.13	2.20	2.17
17	2.48	2.04	2.19
18	2.22	2.35	2.31
19	2.33	3.58	3.15
20	3.23	3.18	3.20
21	2.89	3.24	3.13
22	2.45	3.29	3.00
23	4.43	2.99	3.48
24	3.00	3.69	3.45
25	3.18	3.16	3.17
26	3.56	2.97	3.17
27	1.78	2.81	2.46
28	1.73	2.31	2.12

Table 9.2
**Percent of Edentulous Seniors by Age Group
and Sex, U.S. 1985**

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
65-69	31.82	32.18	32.05
70-74	37.04	43.95	41.52
75-79	52.55	40.66	45.04
80+	51.26	48.49	49.29
All Ages	41.60	40.90	41.11

Table 9.3
Mean Number of Teeth in Seniors by
Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Total		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	18.0	18.2	18.1
70-74	16.5	18.5	17.7
75-79	16.9	16.8	16.8
80 +	15.7	14.9	15.1
All Ages	17.0	17.4	17.2

Age Group	Whites		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	18.3	18.4	18.3
70-74	16.7	18.8	18.0
75-79	17.1	17.0	17.0
80 +	16.0	14.9	15.2
All Ages	17.2	17.6	17.4

Age Group	Blacks		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	15.4	15.4	15.4
70-74	14.0	15.8	15.2
75-79	13.7	14.1	14.0
80 +	12.5	13.1	12.9
All Ages	14.3	15.1	14.8

Table 9.4
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Teeth (T) in
Seniors, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Total			
	Mean DFT	St Dev	%D/DFT	%F/DFS
65-69	8.279	5.769	7.52	92.48
70-74	7.730	5.463	9.06	90.94
75-79	7.184	5.359	8.34	91.66
80 +	6.334	4.696	12.37	87.63
All Ages	7.565	5.467	8.83	91.17
	Males			
	Mean DFT	St Dev	%D/DFT	%F/DFS
65-69	7.754	5.645	10.14	89.86
70-74	7.012	5.135	15.00	85.00
75-79	6.366	4.945	13.80	86.20
80 +	6.008	4.461	18.31	81.69
All Ages	6.993	5.227	13.41	86.59
	Females			
	Mean DFT	St Dev	%D/DFT	%F/DFS
65-69	8.554	5.814	6.28	93.72
70-74	8.168	5.609	5.94	94.06
75-79	7.567	5.501	6.20	93.80
80 +	6.459	4.777	10.25	89.75
All Ages	7.857	5.564	6.74	93.26

Table 9.5
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D), and Filled (F)
Surfaces (S) in Seniors, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Total			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	22.520	18.792	6.13	93.87
70-74	20.802	17.350	7.72	92.28
75-79	19.390	17.486	6.91	93.09
80 +	16.988	14.984	11.79	88.21
All Ages	20.437	17.604	7.55	92.45
Age Group	Males			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	20.982	18.370	8.65	91.35
70-74	18.835	15.833	14.39	85.61
75-79	17.037	16.292	11.50	88.50
80 +	16.902	14.684	19.21	80.79
All Ages	18.924	16.728	12.38	87.62
Age Group	Females			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	23.324	18.959	4.94	95.06
70-74	22.003	18.109	4.23	95.77
75-79	20.490	17.912	5.12	94.88
80 +	17.021	15.098	8.96	91.04
All Ages	21.211	17.986	5.34	94.66

Table 9.6
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Buccal-Lingual
Surfaces in Seniors, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Total			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	6.505	6.856	7.32	92.68
70-74	6.163	6.329	9.32	90.68
75-79	5.798	6.524	7.82	92.18
80 +	5.091	5.574	14.53	85.47
All Ages	6.022	6.448	9.04	90.96
	Males			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	6.145	6.736	10.63	89.37
70-74	5.896	5.957	17.20	82.80
75-79	5.233	6.598	12.31	87.69
80 +	5.119	5.479	25.07	74.93
All Ages	5.743	6.303	14.97	85.03
	Females			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	6.693	6.910	5.73	94.27
70-74	6.327	6.540	4.84	95.16
75-79	6.062	6.473	6.01	93.99
80 +	5.081	5.610	10.45	89.55
All Ages	6.164	6.516	6.22	93.78

Table 9.7
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Proximal
Surfaces (S) in Seniors, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Total			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	10.481	9.050	6.46	93.54
70-74	9.528	8.397	8.25	91.75
75-79	8.898	8.281	7.71	92.29
80 +	8.066	7.168	12.33	87.67
All Ages	9.464	8.448	8.07	91.93
	Males			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	9.687	8.709	9.22	90.78
70-74	8.455	7.499	15.50	84.50
75-79	7.696	7.436	13.26	86.74
80 +	7.711	6.813	19.79	80.21
All Ages	8.609	7.861	13.32	86.68
	Females			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	10.896	9.196	5.17	94.83
70-74	10.182	8.837	4.57	95.43
75-79	9.460	8.591	5.60	94.40
80 +	8.203	7.295	9.64	90.36
All Ages	9.902	8.700	5.74	94.26

Table 9.8
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Occlusal
Surfaces (S) in Seniors, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Total			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	5.736	4.235	4.10	95.90
70-74	5.343	3.997	4.80	95.20
75-79	5.002	3.825	4.26	95.74
80 +	4.229	3.366	7.00	93.00
All Ages	5.227	3.983	4.72	95.28
	Males			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	5.373	4.139	5.21	94.79
70-74	4.749	3.732	8.61	91.39
75-79	4.247	3.574	7.18	92.82
80 +	4.394	3.480	10.74	89.26
All Ages	4.808	3.835	7.36	92.64
	Females			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	5.925	4.271	3.57	96.48
70-74	5.697	4.106	3.91	97.09
75-79	5.372	3.889	3.13	96.87
80 +	4.164	3.318	5.43	94.57
All Ages	5.443	4.041	3.52	96.48

Table 9.9
Percent of Seniors by Number of Decayed (D) and
Filled (F) Surfaces (S) by Surface-Types, U.S. 1985

DFS	Total			
	All Surfaces	Buccal-Lingual	Proximal	Occlusal
0	6.9	18.3	10.6	10.7
1-3	9.8	26.9	20.0	30.2
4-6	9.3	19.5	16.6	24.1
7-9	8.3	13.5	11.6	17.3
10-12	7.9	7.8	9.9	12.0
13-15	5.8	4.9	9.0	5.2
16-18	5.7	2.9	6.8	0.5
19-21	6.3	2.3	5.1	—
22-24	5.0	2.0	4.1	—
25-27	5.3	0.7	2.8	—
28-30	5.0	0.7	1.3	—
31-33	3.5	0.3	1.3	—
34-36	3.3	0.1	0.4	—
37-39	3.0	0.0	0.2	—
40-42	2.6	0.1	0.2	—
43 +	12.3	0.0	0.1	—

Males				
DFS	All Surfaces	Buccal-Lingual	Proximal	Occlusal
0	6.5	19.5	11.3	12.7
1-3	11.1	27.1	21.5	33.6
4-6	10.8	20.5	17.4	22.4
7-9	8.0	11.8	12.7	17.2
10-12	8.8	7.9	10.5	9.8
13-15	6.4	4.7	8.8	3.8
16-18	5.7	2.6	4.5	0.5
19-21	6.5	1.7	5.6	—
22-24	6.3	2.3	3.2	—
25-27	4.0	0.6	1.6	—
28-30	4.9	0.5	1.3	—
31-33	3.0	0.2	0.4	—
34-36	3.1	0.0	0.8	—
37-39	2.2	0.1	0.2	—
40-42	2.5	0.2	0.0	—
43 +	10.2	0.0	0.2	—

Table 9.9 (continued)
Percent of Seniors by Number of Decayed (D) and
Filled (F) Surfaces (S) by Surface-Types, U.S. 1985

Females

0	7.2	17.5	10.2	9.7
1-3	9.1	26.8	19.2	28.5
4-6	8.6	19.0	16.2	24.9
7-9	8.4	14.4	11.0	17.4
10-12	7.5	7.8	9.5	13.2
13-15	5.5	5.0	9.2	5.9
16-18	5.8	3.0	8.0	0.4
19-21	6.1	2.6	4.8	—
22-24	4.3	1.8	4.5	—
25-27	6.0	0.7	3.3	—
28-30	5.1	0.8	1.3	—
31-33	3.7	0.3	1.8	—
34-36	3.4	0.2	0.3	—
37-39	3.3	0.0	0.2	—
40-42	2.7	0.1	0.4	—
43 +	13.3	0.0	0.1	—

Table 9.10
Percent of Seniors With No Decayed or Filled Teeth (DFT),
U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
	Percent Caries Free	Percent Caries Free	Percent Caries Free
65-69	7.26	6.14	6.52
70-74	3.87	6.90	5.75
75-79	9.19	7.93	8.33
80+	7.34	8.68	8.31
All Ages	6.49	7.19	6.95

Table 9.11
Percent of Seniors With No Decayed, Missing, or
Filled Teeth (DMFT), U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
	Percent Caries Free	Percent Caries Free	Percent Caries Free
65-69	0.16	0.12	0.14
70-74	0.00	0.47	0.29
75-79	0.42	0.00	0.13
80+	0.00	0.00	0.00
All Ages	0.14	0.17	0.16

Table 9.12
Percent of Seniors With At Least One Decayed (D) or
Filled (F) Root Surface by Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
65-69	70.13	60.01	63.79
70-74	66.05	63.91	64.59
75-79	70.72	70.91	70.86
80 +	67.21	60.69	62.88
All Ages	63.47	53.44	56.88

Table 9.13
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Root Surfaces in Seniors, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Total			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	2.904	5.764	44.22	55.78
70-74	3.110	4.806	46.96	53.04
75-79	3.408	4.988	43.62	56.38
80 +	3.523	4.995	50.67	49.33
All Ages	3.173	5.204	46.08	53.92

Age Group	Males			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	3.700	5.850	47.44	52.56
70-74	4.411	6.189	59.79	40.21
75-79	3.792	5.800	51.61	48.39
80 +	4.639	6.796	68.25	31.75
All Ages	4.088	6.104	55.94	44.06

Age Group	Females			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	2.488	5.675	41.71	58.29
70-74	2.315	3.485	32.03	67.97
75-79	3.228	4.547	39.23	60.77
80 +	3.095	4.018	40.56	59.44
All Ages	2.705	4.609	38.46	61.54

Table 9.14
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Buccal-Lingual Root
Surfaces in Seniors, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Total			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	1.895	3.317	34.71	65.29
70-74	2.074	2.927	35.41	64.59
75-79	2.261	3.370	32.82	67.18
80+	2.043	2.864	40.50	59.50
All Ages	2.050	3.145	35.44	64.56
	Males			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	2.266	3.345	39.89	60.11
70-74	2.674	3.412	47.63	52.37
75-79	2.420	3.788	41.79	58.21
80+	2.733	3.744	58.75	41.25
All Ages	2.499	3.518	45.86	54.14
	Females			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	1.701	3.285	31.11	68.89
70-74	1.707	2.517	23.73	76.27
75-79	2.187	3.153	28.18	71.82
80+	1.778	2.392	29.74	70.26
All Ages	1.821	2.909	28.13	71.87

Table 9.15
Mean, Standard Deviation and % Components of
Decayed (D), and Filled (F) Proximal Root
Surfaces in Seniors, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Total			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	1.009	2.799	62.06	37.94
70-74	1.036	2.368	70.08	29.92
75-79	1.147	2.272	64.91	35.09
80 +	1.480	2.606	64.70	35.30
All Ages	1.123	2.540	65.50	34.50
	Males			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	1.434	2.917	59.36	40.64
70-74	1.737	3.220	78.53	21.47
75-79	1.372	2.633	68.92	31.08
80 +	1.906	3.477	81.88	18.12
All Ages	1.589	3.059	71.79	28.21
	Females			
	Mean DFS	St Dev	%D/DFS	%F/DFS
65-69	0.787	2.709	64.64	35.36
70-74	0.608	1.489	55.34	44.66
75-79	1.041	2.073	62.44	37.56
80 +	1.317	2.160	55.17	44.83
All Ages	0.884	2.191	59.73	40.27

Table 10.1
Percent of Seniors With At Least One Site of
Bleeding Gingiva By Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
65-69	54.00	44.11	47.51
70-74	49.47	41.43	44.45
75-79	55.24	46.91	49.56
80+	56.51	43.03	46.69
All Ages	53.03	43.75	46.87

Table 10.2
Percent of Sites With Bleeding Gingiva
in Seniors By Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
65-69	11.27	9.00	9.78
70-74	11.43	9.02	9.92
75-79	13.70	9.47	10.82
80+	14.34	10.15	11.29
All Ages	12.20	9.31	10.28

Table 10.3
Percent of Seniors With Type of Calculus By
Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
	Supra	Sub+	Supra	Sub+	Supra	Sub+
65-69	18.62	74.38	24.34	60.06	22.37	64.98
70-74	18.63	72.40	28.69	61.49	24.91	65.59
75-79	20.10	73.00	26.22	60.74	24.27	64.65
80+	17.24	75.62	22.44	64.95	21.02	67.87
All Ages	18.73	73.59	25.66	61.49	23.33	65.56

Table 10.4
Percent of Sites With Calculus in Seniors
By Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
65-69	60.78	47.27	51.92
70-74	61.97	48.30	53.43
75-79	64.49	51.18	55.43
80 +	64.11	57.04	58.97
All Ages	62.35	50.13	54.25

Table 10.5
Percent of Seniors With Attachment Loss* by
Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
65-69	98.13	94.10	95.47
70-74	98.63	93.23	95.24
75-79	97.19	93.81	94.89
80 +	96.56	93.48	94.32
All Ages	97.91	93.68	95.10

* = 2 MM or Greater

Table 10.6
Mean Number and Percent of Available Sites for Measurement
of Attachment Loss and Pocket Depth By
Age Group and Sex in Seniors, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males		Females		Total	
65-69	18.2	64.90	18.0	64.24	18.1	64.46
70-74	16.5	58.75	18.5	66.17	17.8	63.41
75-79	16.2	57.97	17.0	60.61	16.7	59.76
80 +	15.6	55.63	14.5	51.74	14.8	52.80
All Ages	16.9	60.21	17.3	61.81	17.2	61.27

Table 10.7
Percent of Sites With Attachment Loss* by Age Group,
Sex and Surface in Seniors, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		Total
	Males	Females	
65-69	58.17	45.30	49.69
70-74	61.00	44.61	50.72
75-79	60.78	52.37	55.06
80 +	61.98	54.56	56.58
All Ages	60.15	48.25	52.24

Age Group	Mesial		Total
	Males	Females	
65-69	58.70	47.22	51.14
70-74	60.58	44.48	50.48
75-79	60.04	52.24	54.74
80 +	62.30	54.65	56.74
All Ages	60.08	48.81	52.59

Age Group	Buccal		Total
	Males	Females	
65-69	57.63	43.39	48.25
70-74	61.41	44.70	50.93
75-79	61.51	52.52	55.40
80 +	61.69	54.42	56.41
All Ages	60.22	47.67	51.88

* = 2 MM or Greater

Table 10.8
Mean Attachment Loss (MM) in Seniors by Age Group,
Sex and Surface, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	3.32	2.82	2.99
70-74	3.68	2.85	3.16
75-79	3.59	3.04	3.22
80+	3.62	3.45	3.50
All Ages	3.54	2.99	3.17

Age Group	Mesial		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	3.13	2.51	2.72
70-74	3.54	2.49	2.88
75-79	3.37	2.74	2.94
80+	3.31	3.24	3.26
All Ages	3.34	2.68	2.90

Age Group	Buccal		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	3.28	2.76	2.94
70-74	3.63	2.77	3.09
75-79	3.65	3.04	3.23
80+	3.63	3.39	3.46
All Ages	3.52	2.93	3.13

Table 10.9
Percent of Sites With Attachment Loss* by Age Group, Sex
and Surface in Seniors With Attachment Loss, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		Total
	Males	Females	
65-69	59.28	48.15	52.05
70-74	61.84	47.85	53.25
75-79	62.53	55.83	58.02
80 +	64.18	58.36	59.99
All Ages	61.44	51.50	54.93

Age Group	Mesial		Total
	Males	Females	
65-69	64.64	55.44	58.71
70-74	65.36	54.82	59.08
75-79	65.75	60.39	62.16
80 +	71.76	63.77	65.97
All Ages	66.01	57.85	60.72

Age Group	Buccal		Total
	Males	Females	
65-69	60.41	49.16	53.19
70-74	64.20	50.53	55.88
75-79	63.77	58.60	60.34
80 +	64.82	60.43	61.67
All Ages	62.95	53.60	56.89

* = 2 MM or Greater

Table 10.10
Mean Attachment Loss (MM) by Age Group, Sex and Surface,
in Seniors With Loss of Attachment, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	3.38	3.00	3.13
70-74	3.73	3.06	3.32
75-79	3.70	3.24	3.39
80 +	3.75	3.69	3.71
All Ages	3.61	3.19	3.34

Mesial			
65-69	3.44	2.95	3.12
70-74	3.82	3.07	3.37
75-79	3.69	3.17	3.34
80 +	3.81	3.78	3.79
All Ages	3.67	3.18	3.35

Buccal			
65-69	3.44	3.12	3.24
70-74	3.80	3.13	3.39
75-79	3.79	3.39	3.52
80 +	3.81	3.76	3.78
All Ages	3.68	3.30	3.43

Table 10.11
Percent and Cumulative Percent of Seniors
by Most Severe Loss of Attachment, U.S. 1985

Loss of Attachment (MM)	Males		Females		Total	
	Pct	Cum Pct	Pct	Cum Pct	Pct	Cum Pct
2	6.60	97.91	9.93	93.69	8.81	95.10
3	13.80	91.31	20.29	83.76	18.12	86.29
4	13.51	77.51	17.91	63.47	16.43	68.17
5	18.09	64.01	18.01	45.56	18.04	51.74
6	14.32	45.92	11.62	27.55	12.52	33.70
7	12.52	31.60	7.27	15.93	9.03	21.18
8	6.95	19.07	4.78	8.66	5.51	12.15
9	5.00	12.12	1.58	3.89	2.73	6.64
10	3.01	7.11	1.01	2.30	1.68	3.91
11	0.95	4.11	0.28	1.29	0.50	2.23
12 +	3.16	3.16	1.01	1.01	1.73	1.73

Table 10.12
Mean Pocket Depth (MM) in Seniors by
Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
65-69	1.59	1.28	1.45
70-74	1.56	1.17	1.41
75-79	1.01	1.09	1.07
80 +	1.27	0.00	1.27
All Ages	1.56	1.25	1.43

Table 10.13
Percent of Seniors With Pockets of 4 MM or Greater
by Age Group, Sex and Surface, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	30.83	19.98	23.68
70-74	30.51	17.49	22.34
75-79	26.88	17.54	20.52
80 +	29.67	17.95	21.15
All Ages	29.78	18.38	22.20

Age Group	Mesial		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	28.66	19.28	22.48
70-74	28.86	16.00	20.80
75-79	26.61	16.50	19.73
80 +	28.16	17.03	20.07
All Ages	28.26	17.34	21.00

Age Group	Buccal		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	8.95	3.75	5.52
70-74	6.88	3.56	4.80
75-79	6.34	4.06	4.79
80 +	11.15	3.55	5.63
All Ages	8.01	3.73	5.16

Table 10.14
Percent of Sites With Pockets of 4 MM or Greater by
Age Group, Sex and Surface in Seniors With Pockets, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		Total
	Males	Females	
65-69	15.11	11.56	13.14
70-74	15.05	10.76	12.95
75-79	17.63	12.73	14.78
80+	13.78	15.73	14.98
All Ages	15.37	12.30	13.68
	Mesial		
	Males	Females	
65-69	26.79	21.19	23.62
70-74	25.04	20.61	22.90
75-79	28.62	21.64	24.65
80+	23.57	23.67	23.63
All Ages	26.10	21.55	23.61
	Buccal		
	Males	Females	
65-69	18.27	14.37	16.52
70-74	28.41	13.25	21.36
75-79	29.85	22.02	25.33
80+	13.89	45.89	28.58
All Ages	22.25	21.16	21.73

Table 10.15
Mean Pocket Depth in Seniors With Pockets of 4 MM or Greater
by Age Group, Sex and Surface, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
65-69	4.62	4.28	4.43
70-74	4.49	4.35	4.42
75-79	4.51	4.20	4.33
80 +	4.46	5.94	5.37
All Ages	4.53	4.57	4.55

Table 10.16
Percent and Cumulative Percent of Seniors
by Most Severe Pocket, U.S. 1985

Pocket (MM)	Males		Females		Total	
	Pct	Cum Pct	Pct	Cum Pct	Pct	Cum Pct
4	17.72	29.78	13.07	18.38	14.62	22.20
5	4.79	12.06	2.85	5.31	3.50	7.57
6	4.97	7.27	1.33	2.46	2.55	4.07
7	0.81	2.30	0.54	1.13	0.63	1.52
8	0.37	1.49	0.26	0.60	0.30	0.89
9	0.26	1.12	0.16	0.33	0.19	0.60
10	0.82	0.86	0.00	0.18	0.28	0.41
11	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.13
12 +	0.03	0.03	0.18	0.18	0.13	0.13

Table 10.17
Percent of Seniors With Recession* by Age Group,
Sex and Surface, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	92.56	84.51	87.26
70-74	92.71	85.43	88.14
75-79	92.81	88.40	89.81
80 +	92.10	87.28	88.59
All Ages	92.60	86.09	88.28

Age Group	Mesial		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	72.09	60.21	64.26
70-74	76.94	60.36	66.54
75-79	77.58	66.78	70.23
80 +	78.14	65.33	68.83
All Ages	75.63	62.56	66.94

Age Group	Buccal		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	92.20	83.01	86.14
70-74	92.35	83.29	86.67
75-79	92.47	87.77	89.27
80 +	90.85	85.89	87.25
All Ages	92.13	84.61	87.13

* = 1 MM or Greater

Table 10.18
Percent of Sites With Recession* By Age Group, Sex
and Surface in Seniors, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	41.10	31.62	34.85
70-74	46.52	32.38	37.65
75-79	45.21	40.62	42.09
80+	47.26	41.88	43.35
All Ages	44.58	35.57	38.59
Mesial			
65-69	31.59	23.50	26.26
70-74	37.43	24.43	29.27
75-79	35.92	31.95	33.22
80+	41.67	33.42	35.67
All Ages	35.77	27.32	30.16
Buccal			
65-69	50.61	39.71	43.43
70-74	55.61	40.34	46.03
75-79	54.44	49.26	50.91
80+	52.86	50.25	50.96
All Ages	53.37	43.79	47.00

*=1 MM or Greater

Table 10.19
Mean Recession (MM) by Age Group, Sex and Surface,
in Seniors, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		Total
	Males	Females	
65-69	2.15	1.77	1.90
70-74	2.44	1.81	2.04
75-79	2.47	2.04	2.18
80+	2.43	2.17	2.24
All Ages	2.35	1.91	2.06

Age Group	Mesial		Total
	Males	Females	
65-69	1.70	1.28	1.42
70-74	2.11	1.29	1.60
75-79	2.15	1.49	1.70
80+	1.99	1.71	1.78
All Ages	1.97	1.40	1.59

Age Group	Buccal		Total
	Males	Females	
65-69	2.17	1.78	1.91
70-74	2.46	1.82	2.06
75-79	2.50	2.10	2.23
80+	2.55	2.19	2.29
All Ages	2.39	1.93	2.09

Table 10.20
Mean Recession (MM) by Age Group, Sex and Surface,
in Seniors With Recession, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	2.32	2.09	2.18
70-74	2.63	2.11	2.32
75-79	2.67	2.31	2.43
80 +	2.64	2.48	2.53
All Ages	2.54	2.22	2.33

Age Group	Mesial		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	2.36	2.13	2.22
70-74	2.74	2.14	2.40
75-79	2.77	2.23	2.42
80 +	2.55	2.61	2.59
All Ages	2.60	2.24	2.38

Age Group	Buccal		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	2.36	2.14	2.22
70-74	2.66	2.19	2.38
75-79	2.70	2.40	2.50
80 +	2.80	2.55	2.62
All Ages	2.59	2.29	2.39

Table 10.21
Percent of Sites With Recession* By Age Group,
Sex and Surface in Seniors With Recession, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Both		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	44.41	37.41	39.94
70-74	50.18	37.91	42.72
75-79	48.71	45.96	46.87
80 +	51.32	47.99	48.93
All Ages	48.14	41.32	43.72
Age Group	Mesial		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	43.82	39.04	40.87
70-74	48.64	40.47	43.99
75-79	46.29	47.84	47.29
80 +	53.33	51.15	51.82
All Ages	47.29	43.68	45.05
Age Group	Buccal		
	Males	Females	Total
65-69	54.89	47.83	50.41
70-74	60.21	48.43	53.11
75-79	58.87	56.12	57.03
80 +	58.18	58.51	58.41
All Ages	57.93	51.75	53.94

* = 1 MM or Greater

Table 11.1
Percent of Seniors With Dental Insurance Coverage, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Dental Ins	Not Covered	Unknown
65-69	34.50	63.15	2.35
70-74	34.33	63.19	2.48
75-79	29.42	65.44	5.15
80 +	32.79	63.80	3.41
All Ages	32.99	63.80	3.21

Males

65-69	39.82	58.82	1.35
70-74	39.60	56.86	3.54
75-79	34.72	63.24	2.04
80 +	34.52	62.59	2.90
All Ages	37.67	59.87	2.46

Females

65-69	31.73	65.40	2.87
70-74	31.46	66.64	1.90
75-79	26.32	66.72	6.96
80 +	32.09	64.29	3.62
All Ages	30.56	65.83	3.60

Table 11.2
Percent of Dentate Seniors With Dental
Insurance Coverage, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Dental Ins	Not Covered	Unknown
65-69	34.29	63.59	2.11
70-74	32.10	65.07	2.83
75-79	27.49	66.66	5.84
80 +	30.54	67.06	2.40
All Ages	31.59	65.25	3.16
Males			
65-69	42.60	55.91	1.49
70-74	37.99	57.44	4.57
75-79	31.18	66.80	2.01
80 +	37.24	60.83	1.93
All Ages	38.06	59.23	2.71
Females			
65-69	29.95	67.61	2.44
70-74	28.51	69.73	1.76
75-79	25.77	66.59	7.63
80 +	27.96	69.46	2.58
All Ages	28.28	68.33	3.39

Table 11.3
Percent of Edentulous Seniors With
Dental Insurance Coverage, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Dental Ins	Not Covered	Unknown
65-69	34.93	62.22	2.85
70-74	37.46	60.55	1.99
75-79	31.76	63.94	4.30
80+	35.12	60.44	4.45
All Ages	34.99	61.71	3.30

Males

65-69	33.88	65.05	1.07
70-74	42.33	55.87	1.79
75-79	37.92	60.02	2.06
80+	31.92	64.26	3.82
All Ages	37.12	60.75	2.12

Females

65-69	35.47	60.76	3.77
70-74	35.22	62.70	2.08
75-79	27.11	66.90	5.98
80+	36.49	58.80	4.71
All Ages	33.86	62.22	3.92

Table 11.4
Distribution of Seniors By Time of Last
Visit for Dental Care, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Within Past 12 Mo.	1-2 Yrs.	3-5 Yrs.	More Than 5 Yrs.	Never Rec'd. Dental Care	Unknown
65-69	42.49	21.00	11.51	21.41	1.90	1.69
70-74	36.60	20.37	14.21	25.68	1.70	1.43
75-79	36.05	17.33	13.08	29.02	2.87	1.65
80+	33.12	15.66	12.84	32.38	2.47	3.53
All Ages	37.46	18.98	12.95	26.51	2.16	1.95

Males

65-69	38.50	21.64	12.32	24.46	1.93	1.16
70-74	33.85	21.25	15.37	25.02	2.68	1.83
75-79	34.54	12.88	17.13	32.07	2.91	0.48
80+	25.98	19.58	11.54	35.98	3.82	3.10
All Ages	34.05	19.07	14.33	28.33	2.71	1.52

Females

65-69	44.56	20.67	11.08	19.83	1.89	1.97
70-74	38.10	19.90	13.58	26.04	1.17	1.21
75-79	36.93	19.93	10.72	27.25	2.84	2.33
80+	36.03	14.06	13.37	30.91	1.91	3.71
All Ages	39.22	18.93	12.23	25.57	1.88	2.17

Table 11.5
Distribution of Dentate Seniors by Time of
Last Visit for Dental Care, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Within Past 12 Mo.	1-2 Yrs.	3-5 Yrs.	More Than 5 Yrs.	Never Rec'd. Dental Care	Unknown
65-69	55.64	22.07	8.36	10.43	2.51	0.98
70-74	53.19	22.89	9.89	10.73	1.74	1.56
75-79	54.99	20.50	9.38	10.16	3.35	1.61
80 +	54.36	17.89	10.02	12.17	3.13	2.42
All Ages	54.54	21.31	9.31	10.75	2.55	1.53

Males

65-69	52.58	21.80	8.13	13.83	2.77	0.89
70-74	45.40	24.02	10.82	14.98	2.44	2.34
75-79	53.29	15.96	13.36	11.66	5.12	0.60
80 +	45.09	22.96	9.39	15.05	4.60	2.92
All Ages	49.25	21.57	10.25	13.96	3.36	1.61

Females

65-69	57.24	22.21	8.48	8.66	2.38	1.03
70-74	57.94	22.20	9.32	8.14	1.32	1.09
75-79	55.78	22.62	7.52	9.46	2.52	2.09
80 +	57.92	15.94	10.27	11.06	2.57	2.24
All Ages	57.25	21.18	8.83	9.11	2.14	1.49

Table 11.6
Distribution of Edentulous Seniors by Time of
Last Visit for Dental Care, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Within Past 12 Mo.	1-2 Yrs.	3-5 Yrs.	More Than 5 Yrs.	Never Rec'd. Dental Care	Unknown
65-69	14.60	18.74	18.17	44.67	0.61	3.20
70-74	13.24	16.83	20.31	46.74	1.64	1.23
75-79	12.94	13.45	17.60	52.03	2.28	1.69
80+	11.26	13.35	15.75	53.18	1.78	4.68
All Ages	13.01	15.63	18.15	49.05	1.60	2.55

Males						
65-69	8.34	21.30	21.29	47.22	0.11	1.73
70-74	14.21	16.54	23.11	42.10	3.09	0.95
75-79	17.61	10.09	20.52	50.49	0.92	0.38
80+	7.76	16.36	13.60	55.93	3.08	3.27
All Ages	12.72	15.55	20.05	48.49	1.79	1.40

Females						
65-69	17.82	17.43	16.57	43.35	0.87	3.95
70-74	12.80	16.97	19.03	48.86	0.98	1.36
75-79	9.42	16.00	15.39	53.20	3.31	2.68
80+	12.76	12.06	16.67	52.00	1.22	5.28
All Ages	13.17	15.67	17.15	49.34	1.51	3.16

Table 11.7
Main Reason Given by Seniors for Last
Visit for Dental Care, U.S. 1985

	Total	Males	Females
No Visit	2.16	2.71	1.88
Regular Checkup	20.89	17.03	22.89
Teeth Cleaned	12.04	10.85	12.66
Teeth Filled/Broken Tooth	8.55	9.65	7.99
Teeth Pulled or Other Surgery	13.53	16.89	11.79
Toothache	1.00	1.54	.71
Adjustment or Repair of Denture/Bridge Work	15.05	13.69	15.75
Have a Denture Made	20.51	21.26	20.13
For a Prescription	.01	.04	.00
Bleeding Gums or Periodontal Disease	.86	.85	.86
Loose Teeth	.75	.78	.74
Problems with Wisdom Teeth	.17	.18	.17
Other Reasons	1.14	.97	1.23
Unknown	3.32	3.56	3.20

Table 11.8
Main Reason Given By Dentate Seniors for Last
Visit for Dental Care, U.S. 1985

	Total	Males	Females
No Visit	2.55	3.36	2.14
Regular Checkup	28.13	22.61	30.96
Teeth Cleaned	19.74	17.74	20.77
Teeth Filled/Broken Tooth	14.07	16.14	13.02
Teeth Pulled or Other Surgery	15.29	19.93	12.91
Toothache	1.44	2.08	1.11
Adjustment or Repair of Denture/Bridge Work	6.63	5.79	7.05
Have a Denture Made	6.85	7.17	6.68
For a Prescription	.02	.06	.00
Bleeding Gums or Periodontal Disease	.45	.16	.59
Loose Teeth	.79	.61	.88
Problems with Wisdom Teeth	.29	.30	.29
Other Reasons	1.69	1.34	1.86
Unknown	2.06	2.71	1.73

Table 11.9
Main Reason Given By Edentulous Seniors
for Last Visit for Dental Care, U.S. 1985

	Total	Males	Females
No Visit	1.60	1.79	1.51
Regular Checkup	10.53	9.21	11.22
Teeth Cleaned	1.02	1.18	.94
Teeth Filled/Broken Tooth	.66	.56	.71
Teeth Pulled or Other Surgery	11.02	12.62	10.18
Toothache	.36	.79	.14
Adjustment or Repair of Denture/Bridge Work	27.10	24.77	28.32
Have a Denture Made	40.07	41.03	39.56
For a Prescription	.00	.00	.00
Bleeding Gums or Periodontal Disease	1.45	1.83	1.25
Loose Teeth	.70	1.02	.53
Problems with Wisdom Teeth	.00	.00	.00
Other Reasons	.37	.44	.33
Unknown	5.12	4.75	5.32

Table 11.10
Percent of Seniors Who Feel They Need Treatment
By Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Yes	No	Unknown
65-69	40.24	57.69	2.08
70-74	35.96	61.83	2.21
75-79	33.70	62.21	4.09
80 +	32.40	64.39	3.22
All Ages	35.97	61.25	2.78

Males			
65-69	36.87	62.19	0.93
70-74	35.75	60.92	3.30
75-79	32.96	64.79	2.25
80 +	33.39	63.28	3.33
All Ages	35.01	62.59	2.40

Females			
65-69	41.98	55.34	2.67
70-74	36.07	62.33	1.60
75-79	34.14	60.70	5.17
80 +	31.99	64.84	3.17
All Ages	36.47	60.55	2.98

Table 11.11
Percent of Dentate Seniors Who Feel They Need
Treatment By Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Yes	No	Unknown
65-69	45.59	52.39	2.02
70-74	43.05	54.27	2.67
75-79	41.77	52.94	5.29
80+	40.29	56.13	3.58
All Ages	43.15	53.69	3.16

Males

65-69	43.02	56.10	0.88
70-74	43.67	52.17	4.16
75-79	41.32	54.98	3.70
80+	45.30	50.19	4.51
All Ages	43.22	53.73	3.05

Females

65-69	46.93	50.45	2.62
70-74	42.68	55.56	1.76
75-79	41.98	51.98	6.03
80+	38.37	58.41	3.22
All Ages	43.12	53.67	3.21

Table 11.12
Percent of Edentulous Seniors Who Feel They Need
Treatment By Age Group and Sex, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Yes	No	Unknown
65-69	28.90	68.92	2.19
70-74	25.97	72.48	1.56
75-79	23.86	73.52	2.62
80+	24.27	72.89	2.84
All Ages	25.70	72.05	2.25
Males			
65-69	23.71	75.24	1.04
70-74	22.29	75.80	1.91
75-79	25.41	73.66	0.93
80+	22.05	75.76	2.20
All Ages	23.50	75.02	1.48
Females			
65-69	31.56	65.67	2.78
70-74	27.65	70.95	1.40
75-79	22.69	73.41	3.90
80+	25.22	71.67	3.12
All Ages	26.86	70.49	2.65

Table 11.13
Distribution by Time For Seniors Who Felt They
Needed Treatment, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Immediately	< 6 Mo.	> 6 Mo.	Currently Receiving Treatment	Unknown
65-69	14.13	15.87	3.52	1.56	7.23
70-74	11.92	17.59	2.09	1.38	5.19
75-79	13.52	13.44	2.47	0.55	7.81
80+	14.19	11.83	1.82	0.29	7.48
All Ages	13.32	15.09	2.52	1.04	6.78
Males					
65-69	15.01	13.77	4.35	0.50	4.18
70-74	8.87	20.82	2.42	0.91	6.05
75-79	10.46	14.30	3.16	0.55	6.74
80+	13.46	11.17	3.93	0.47	7.70
All Ages	11.70	15.73	3.38	0.64	5.96
Females					
65-69	13.67	16.96	3.09	2.11	8.82
70-74	13.58	15.83	1.90	1.64	4.71
75-79	15.30	12.94	2.07	0.55	8.43
80+	14.49	12.09	0.97	0.22	7.39
All Ages	14.16	14.76	2.08	1.25	7.20

Table 11.14
Distribution by Time for Dentate Seniors Who Felt
They Needed Treatment, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Immediately	<6 Mo.	>6 Mo.	Currently Receiving Treatment	Unknown
65-69	15.28	18.84	3.30	2.21	7.99
70-74	14.43	22.29	1.54	1.85	5.61
75-79	18.13	17.78	2.19	0.75	8.21
80 +	18.65	15.47	2.14	0.52	7.10
All Ages	16.17	19.12	2.34	1.52	7.16
Males					
65-69	17.32	17.05	3.87	0.55	5.10
70-74	11.18	26.27	2.51	0.27	7.59
75-79	14.74	18.89	2.92	1.16	7.31
80 +	19.27	17.53	4.60	0.95	7.46
All Ages	14.97	20.65	3.32	0.63	6.71
Females					
65-69	14.21	19.77	3.00	3.07	9.50
70-74	16.42	19.85	0.95	2.81	4.40
75-79	19.71	17.26	1.85	0.56	8.63
80 +	18.41	14.67	1.20	0.35	6.96
All Ages	16.78	18.34	1.84	1.97	7.39

Table 11.15
Distribution by Time for Edentulous Seniors Who
Felt They Needed Treatment, U.S. 1985

Age Group	Immediately	<6 Mo.	>6 Mo.	Currently Receiving Treatment	Unknown
65-69	11.70	9.57	3.99	0.19	5.63
70-74	8.39	10.98	2.85	0.72	4.59
75-79	7.89	8.16	2.81	0.31	7.32
80+	9.60	8.08	1.49	0.06	7.87
All Ages	9.26	9.32	2.78	0.35	6.23
Males					
65-69	10.06	6.73	5.38	0.39	2.19
70-74	4.94	11.55	2.27	2.00	3.44
75-79	6.59	10.16	3.37	0.00	6.22
80+	7.92	5.11	3.29	0.00	7.92
All Ages	7.13	8.83	3.47	0.65	4.91
Females					
65-69	12.54	11.03	3.28	0.08	7.40
70-74	9.97	10.71	3.12	0.14	5.11
75-79	8.87	6.65	2.39	0.54	8.14
80+	10.33	9.36	0.72	0.08	7.85
All Ages	10.38	9.59	2.42	0.20	6.92



Section V

Appendices I – III

Section V

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Appendix I

Survey Design and Statistical Considerations

Survey Design
Employed Sample
Senior Sample
Sample Weights



Survey Design and Statistical Considerations

Survey Design

The survey was designed as a cross-sectional study of U.S. employed and elderly populations stratified by geographic regions and 5-year age intervals. The seven regions were those used for the 1979 – 80 national survey of dental caries prevalence in children 5 – 17 years of age. The states were initially grouped according to the four basic regions used in the 1971 – 1974 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Two of these regions were subdivided according to expected variations in caries experience, which were estimated from previous epidemiological studies. The states comprising each geographic region are:

- Region I: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont
- Region II: New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania
- Region III: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin
- Region IV: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia
- Region V: Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico and Texas
- Region VI: Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming
- Region VII: California, Oregon and Washington

Employed Sample

The sampling frame used was the list of U.S. establishments categorized according to Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC), a coding system developed by the U.S. Government along with U.S. business. This system divides virtually all economic activity into ten major divisions.

Standard Industrial Classifications – SIC

1 - 9	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing
10 - 14	Mining
15 - 17	Construction
20 - 39	Manufacturing
40 - 49	Transportation, communication and public utilities
50 - 51	Wholesale trade
52 - 59	Retail trade
60 - 67	Finance, insurance and real estate services
70 - 89	Business services
91 - 97	Health/social services and public administration

The categories of agriculture, mining and household domestics were excluded because of access or economic reasons.

The names and addresses of establishments as well as other information was found in the Duns Marketing Index (DMI) (subsamples of which were purchased from Dun and Bradstreet). To add government employees to the frame, the list was supplemented by a list of U.S. postal facilities purchased from the United States Postal Service, and a list of owned and rented space occupied by Federal agencies purchased from the General Services Administration.

The sample of employed adults was selected through the use of a five-stage sample design. The sampling units at the first stage were counties, or groups of contiguous counties. The sampling units at the second stage were ZIP code areas within counties. The sampling units at the third stage were clusters of establishments. Large establishments reporting to have 150 or more employees were separate clusters. The fourth stage of sampling was establishments within clusters. The fifth and final stage was employees. Employees in establishments with 10 or more employees were sampled, but all employees in firms with less than 10 employees were selected for examinations.

The county or county groups that comprised the first-stage units were selected by fairly standard methods. The units were stratified to the extent practical, and a sample selected with probability proportionate to size. Some or all of the following stratification variables were used for each region: SMSA vs. Non-SMSA; percent urban; income; percent establishments with 100+ employees and percent minority persons. Each region was represented by a sample of ten first-stage units.

In establishments with 150 or more employees, the establishments and clusters were identical. Each of these establishments was a separate cluster. To take advantage of the concept of a cost-effective assignment for examination teams, the workload within each establishment with 150 or more employees was about 72, which required about 3 days' work for an examining team. The sampling rate used was such that when about 72 persons were chosen within each establishment, all employees in the large establishments had an equal chance of selection.

The first step in sampling clusters of smaller establishments was the selection of ZIP codes within the sample first-stage units. The ZIP codes had been stratified prior to sampling and probability proportionate to size used for their selection. The names and addresses of establishments within the sample size codes were purchased from Dun and Bradstreet, which had also provided all other necessary information in the Duns Marketing Index files.

Lists were arranged in geographic sequence, and clusters were defined consisting of strings of consecutive establishments. One to three sample clusters were chosen within each ZIP code. The clusters were defined and sampled so as to satisfy three criteria:

As small and as compact geographically as is feasible, to minimize travel within a cluster.

Large enough to permit subsampling of establishments in such a way as to achieve equal probabilities of selection within each of three size-class groupings throughout a region (the probabilities varied among the size classes, as well as among the regions).

Provide approximately equal numbers of examinees per cluster; about 54 in clusters with establishments having 50 – 149 employees and 27 in clusters of smaller establishments. There was an average of four clusters per first-stage unit.

Within clusters, establishments were sampled at such rates as to achieve uniform probabilities of selection (within a region) for each of three classes of establishment size:

Size Class	Sampling Rate
50 - 149 employees	r
5 - 49 employees	$\frac{1}{2} r$
1 - 4 employees	$\frac{1}{3} r$

Most clusters were defined so that they contained the minimum number of establishments consistent with the above requirements plus a number of reserve establishments which could be used as replacements for businesses that chose not to cooperate with the study.

In the large establishments, that is those with over 150 employees, a sample of an expected 72 employees was chosen. In selecting this sample, employees who were 40 years old and over had twice the chance of selection as that of younger employees, because there are far more younger people employed than older. The two-to-one ratio in sampling rates was established to provide approximately equal sample sizes for the nine age groups for

which separate analysis was desired. A small reserve sample of employees was also picked which could be used if necessary for replacements for refusals, for persons away from the site, etc. In establishments with less than 10 employees, the entire work force was asked to cooperate.

The effect of these procedures was to produce a sample of business establishments with the following characteristics:

	In U.S.	Per Region
Number of first-stage units	70	10
Number of clusters	280	40
Number of establishments	786	112
Number of persons examined	15,132	2,162

Table F shows the proportions of persons in the work force as of the 1980 Census counts who are in the two age groups of interest. It should be noted that the South and West have a larger portion of workers under 40 than do the North Central or the Northeast.

Table F

Percentages of Persons in the Work Force by Region and Age Group.¹

Persons in the Work Force		
Region	<40	40 and Older
South	60.5	39.5
West	62.2	37.8
North Central	56.0	44.0
Northeast	52.4	47.6

¹From: 1980 Census of Population. Characteristics of the Population Table 321. Labor Force Status by Age, Race, Spanish Origin, and Sex for Regions: 1980.

The response rates for sampled employees and seniors are shown in Table G. Of the 15,132 total employees examined, 7,642 or 51 percent were under 40 years of age and 7,490 or 49 percent were 40 years of age or older.

Table G
Response Rates for Employees in Businesses.

	<40	40 and Older	Total
No. contacted at recruitment	11, 271	11, 290	22, 561
No. agreed at recruitment	8, 796	8, 080	16, 876
Response rate	78%	72%	75%
No. contacted at exam time	8, 531	8, 105	16, 636
No. examined	7, 642	7, 490	15, 132
Response rate	90%	92%	91%

Response Rates for Seniors in Senior Centers

	All Ages
No. contacted at recruitment and exam time	6, 577
No. examined	5, 686
Response rate	86%

The number of employed persons examined by size of establishment is shown below:

Size of Establishment	Number Examined
1 - 4	364
5 - 9	850
10 - 49	3, 043
50 - 99	2, 288
100+	8, 587
All sizes	15, 132

Senior Sample

The sample of persons 65 years and over was also a multi-stage design. The first stage consisted of the same first-stage units chosen for the employed adult sample. The second stage was a cluster of senior centers located within the first-stage geographic areas. The third stage was a quota sample of persons 65 years and over who attended on the days the exam teams were at the centers.

A complete list of senior centers was obtained within each of the 70 first-stage areas from 151 area agencies on aging. The agencies were provided with the following definition of a comprehensive senior center: a community facility where older persons, as individuals or in groups, come together for services and activities such as educational programs, creative arts, health services or work.

Lists that seemed outdated were supplemented by contacts with local agencies within the 70 geographic areas. A sample of centers was chosen. Depending on the kind of information obtained about the centers, stratification and selection proportionate to a measure of size were used (number of users on the average day). In the smaller, more rural areas, all senior centers in the first-stage units fell into the sample. When necessary, to obtain the desired sample size, additional first-stage units were sampled.

A sample of persons attending the centers was obtained by recruiting seniors for the exams on a first come, first serve basis. It was determined that the majority of senior centers did not have accurate (if any) lists of persons who used the centers. Thus, no frame existed from which to draw the sample of users. Centers were asked to indicate the day of the week that most persons used the center. Coordinators recruited at the center on that day. Coordinators were instructed to recruit throughout the entire day to the extent possible. Seniors who did not appear for exams

were replaced with seniors who were available at the center on exam day but who had not been previously recruited. Persons under 65 years of age who attended senior centers were not examined.

The sample sizes for seniors are summarized as follows:

	In U.S.	Per Region
Number of first-stage units	70	10
Number of centers	208	30
Average number of persons examined per center	27	27
Number of persons examined:	Total 5,686	812

Sample Weights

Employed Sample

The employed sample was weighted for each stage of selection. Ten primary sampling units (PSUs) were selected for each of seven regions. Eighteen of the largest PSUs constituted strata by themselves and were selected with certainty. One PSU was selected with probability proportionate to size from each of the remaining 52 strata for a total of 70 PSUs. The measure of size was a function of employment levels for different sizes of establishments as reported on the 1980 County Business Patterns tape. The PSU selection weight is equal to the sum of all PSU sizes in a strata divided by the size of the selected PSU for that strata.

The weights for *large establishments* were adjusted for original subsampling of Dun and Bradstreet lists and further subsampling based on size within region. Adjustments were also made for replacements for refusals and additions of establishments when the number of exams scheduled was too low. The final count of cooperating large establishments was 137. The number per PSU varied between one and nine. Weights for large establishments were truncated at 1500.

For *small establishments*, some subsampling of zip code areas was done. A total of 101 zips and zip groups (171 zips total) were systematically selected within PSUs with probability proportionate to size. The measure of size used was similar to that used for selecting PSUs. One or two (up to a maximum of three) establishment clusters were selected from each zip group. The total number of clusters selected where at least one establishment cooperated was 145. Establishments were stratified within cluster by size and systematically selected with equal probability. Between one and nine (usually less than three) establishments

were selected per cluster. Adjustments for non-response of establishment within cluster and size class as well as adjustments for additions and substitutions for out-of-scopes (i.e., business no longer exists) were made. The total number of small establishments with positive weights is 649.

The weight for employees within establishment was calculated for both large and small establishments in the same manner, based on total number of employees, number sampled, number in-scope and number examined.

Final weight for an employee was calculated by multiplying the employee weight by the establishment weight. These final weights were ratio adjusted by SIC and size class and then by age group, sex and race (whites, blacks and Hispanics) to agree with totals from the 1985 County Business Patterns and 1985 annual averages of employed persons obtained from the Current Population Survey.

Senior Sample

The sampled seniors were weighted to the total number of persons 65 and over who used a Senior Center in the past 12 months. These tabulations were obtained from the Supplement on Aging to the 1984 National Health Interview Survey (National Center for Health Statistics). The adjustment was done in two phases. First, sample tallies were controlled to estimates by age (65 - 74 and 75+), sex and residence in New York City. Second, the adjusted tallies were further controlled to estimates by age (65 - 74, 75 - 79, 80 - 84, 85+), sex and race (white or black/other).

Age, sex and race classes under-represented in employed sample are shown in Table H.

Table H

Under-represented in Sample.

Age	Race/ Ethnicity	Sex	Ratio Adjustment to Total Employed Population
18 - 19	W	M	1.79
	W	F	1.65
20 - 24	B	F	1.61
55 - 59	W	M	1.27
	B	F	1.36
60 - 64	W	M	1.28
	B	M	1.46
	B	F	1.69

Appendix II

Summary of Training and Field Logistics

Introduction

Facility Screening and Negotiation Staff

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Scheduling Examination Teams and Equipment

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Summary of Training and Field Logistics

Introduction

Preparation for conducting dental examination at facilities across the country required extensive advance preparation. Although NIDR was responsible for the calibration of the examination teams and reviewing all advance materials (brochures, letters and forms), ensuring access to all establishments and senior centers was the responsibility of the contractor, Westat, Inc. The earliest advance contacts were made by the contractor's home office staff to negotiate for cooperation and make arrangements for visits by field staff (Exhibit I). Final preparations for the examinations were the responsibility of the lead coordinator, assisted by the local coordinator.

The following sections on staffing, training and field logistics are excerpts from the final report. Agencies considering implementing community examination surveys utilizing SIC establishments may wish to examine the full report entitled "Epidemiologic Survey of Oral Health In Adults", Final Report, Reference No.: N01-DE-42553. Copies are available through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

Facility Screening and Negotiation Staff

The staff members selected for the screening and negotiating process for the NIDR survey were experienced telephone interviewers who were familiar with the complexities of negotiating with business facilities.

Training for the screening and negotiation staff was held approximately two months before the startup for the coordinating team members in order to provide sufficient lead time to screen, negotiate and recruit business facilities and senior centers for the first round of examinations. A formal one-day training session for the facility screening and negotiation staff members was held in November 1984.

Initially three full-time screener/negotiators were trained for the study and two clerks were trained to assist in organizing assignments and preparing advance packets for businesses and senior centers. As the study progressed, the screening and negotiation process was both more time consuming and more difficult than anticipated, and more lead time was required for these activities in order to provide the field coordinators with sufficient time to arrange for examinations. Additional screener/negotiators were added to the staff until the team consisted of nine screener/negotiators and two full-time supervisors.

Field Coordinating Staff

A one-week formal training session was held in January, 1985 for 10 full-time coordinators and four temporary coordinators. The four temporary coordinators served as

the local coordinators during the pilot study in the Washington area. Coordinator training consisted of intensive classroom work. Instructional techniques employed by the contractor for this training included: classroom interactive lecture, visual aides, practice role plays and practice assignments covering sampling, scheduling, record keeping and reporting procedures. Seven of the 10 coordinators had extensive field experience on prior studies.

The local (non-traveling) coordinators were hired in each Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) to assist the lead coordinators with the advance coordination and recruitment activities. Each local on-site coordinator worked on the study for approximately four weeks, and also assisted the examination teams in each PSU.

The local coordinators received about eight hours of training on the study procedures from the lead coordinators. Training was generally divided evenly between the recruitment and examination procedures. The local coordinator also accompanied the lead coordinators on at least one visit to each sampled facility so that they became familiar with the contact person and physical layout at each location prior to the start of exam. The local coordinators were used to assist lead coordinators in scheduling employees recruited at group meetings, and to assist in making phone calls to sampled employees when in-person contact was not possible.

Dental Examinations Teams

Nine dentists and nine data recorders participated in the two-week calibration session held in January, 1985. The first week of the training was conducted by the NIDR and Westat staff and included an introduction to the purpose of study, the sample design, method of data collection, the role and responsibility of each member of the team, dental equipment and supplies used for the study, and included a lecture and demonstration of the standardized diagnostic criteria used for each dental assessment. (Appendix III) After the lecture and demonstration on each assessment, examiners and recorders participated in a practice session for the assessment. The second week of training was timed examiner calibration. For the calibration sessions, each examiner and the senior dental advisor (standard) examined the same subjects. At the end of each calibration session, data forms for the session were collected and data was entered into a computer by the NIDR staff in order to determine whether there were differences between the field examiners and the senior dental advisor. Results indicated that the differences were very small and all examiners were closely calibrated to the standard (Tables C & D).

Exhibit 1

Summary of Advance Contacts Made by the Home Office

Type and Timing of Contact

Advance Screening Telephone Call

(Beginning as early as four months prior to tentative exam date)

Introductory Mail Packet

(Sent as early as three to four months prior to tentative exam date)

Negotiating Telephone Call(s)

(First call made within seven working days of mailing introductory packet)

Letter of Agreements Reached

(Sent as soon as negotiations are completed)

Reminder Letter

(Sent about two weeks prior to the coordinator's arrival in a PSU)

Purpose

- Initial screening to verify name, address, and location information and to clarify the type and size of the facility, number of employees or seniors, etc.
- Contents of Introductory Packet:
 - Introductory Letter to Business Facilities
 - Introductory Letter to Senior Centers
 - Letter from NIDR
 - Endorsement letters from ADA, AARP
 - Study brochure
 - Business facility information sheet or senior center information sheet
- To gain cooperation and discuss field operations, such as scheduling and availability of space to conduct exams.
- Obtain the name of a contact person.
- Obtain a list of employees from which a sample can be drawn.
- Specify dates when the exam team would be in that area.
- To confirm all arrangements that were agreed upon during the negotiations process.
- To remind the facility of the approximate dates of the coordinator's initial contact and the tentative exam dates.
- To confirm any special arrangements that have been made as a result of the negotiation's process.

These tasks may have been accomplished over the course of a series of calls, depending upon the level of cooperation and specific circumstances of each facility, and may not result in a list of employees for sampling purposes. If a list is not obtained during this advance negotiations process, it will be the Lead Coordinator's responsibility to obtain such a list and draw the employee sample.

Pretest of Procedures

During the week following examiner and recorder training, a pilot study was conducted in the Washington, D.C. area in order to test all field procedures and to allow for observation of the examination teams under field conditions. During the pretest, examinations were conducted on employees at several businesses and on participants at several senior centers. A one-day debriefing session was held immediately after the pretest before the exam teams left for the field.

The Study Schedule

The original data collection schedule for the study was March, 1985 through November, 1985. For management purposes, the schedule was divided into "rounds", each round being generally equivalent to a 2 – 3 week period. Two or more PSUs were scheduled for each round. Make-up days for the exam team to return to facilities in each PSU were also added to the schedule to allow examination of participants who had been absent or busy on their appointment day.

Recruiting Sampled Persons in Businesses

A number of materials were prepared and used for recruitment of sampled individuals in businesses. Employee letters were used to invite sampled persons to group meetings when group meetings were possible. When group meetings were not possible, employee letters informing sampled persons that a study representative would be individually contacting her/him to answer questions about the study were distributed. A study brochure describing the purpose and importance of the study was distributed to each sampled person. When appointments were scheduled, each employee was given an appointment card identifying the time, date, and the location of his/her exams. Reminder cards were distributed shortly before the exam date. A study poster announcing the dates of the exams and the name of the company contact person was also displayed in a prominent place within the facility.

Whenever a sampled employer refused participation, at least two attempts at refusal conversion were made. The first attempt was made by the lead coordinator. The second attempt was made by the recorder at the time the exams were being conducted.

Recruiting Procedures in Senior Centers

In senior centers a specified number or quota of subjects from each center was recruited on a "first-come, first-serve" basis. The following steps were taken to ensure that

the required number of subjects were recruited at each of the selected centers:

1. Recruiting on a day when the greatest number of seniors were at the center via a group meeting, and distribution of senior letters which invited seniors to participate and study brochures;
2. Providing advance promotion of the study in a prominent place within the center, and allowing seniors to sign up for exam appointments in advance;
3. Scheduling the exams on a day designated by the center as one of their busiest so that additional seniors could sign up for participation on the day of the exam; and
4. Distributing appointment cards to seniors at recruitment time as well as obtaining home addresses in order to send reminder cards to their homes shortly before the exam period. If recruitment at a senior center fell short of the required number, the shortfall was made up at another sampled senior center in the same PSU.

Scheduling Examination Teams and Equipment

In general, the coordinators were able to negotiate exam schedules within each PSU, which permitted efficient use of the vans and MECs. With few exceptions, the equipment was scheduled according to the initial plan; that is, assigning the vans to large facilities and senior centers where inside space was available, while reserving the MECs for smaller facilities where exam space was normally a problem.

In some of the PSUs which had a greater number of small facilities, the MECs had to be used much more heavily than the vans, and this occasionally resulted in excessive "down time" for the vans. In such instances, "double teams" were assigned to the MECs (i.e. two exam teams working in the MEC simultaneously). Occasionally the exam teams switched vehicles to equalize their workloads.

In scheduling facilities for exams, the coordinators were able to leave some time open in each PSU for make-up exams. Generally this meant keeping the last day or two of exam time in a PSU open for each team. When this was not possible, blocks of time (e.g., two to eight hours) were kept open earlier in the PSU exam schedule to allow time for make-up exams. Make-up days were automatically scheduled for large facilities. Coordinators made every effort to schedule large facilities in the beginning of the examination period in order to ensure productive make-up sessions.

Exhibit 2

Supplies and Equipment for Each Examining Team

- 2 Porta-Chairs with carrying bag and light post
- 3 Rolex lights
- 2 Deltube Stools
- 2 Air compressors with air tips and hose
- 2 Autoclaves
- 110 #17 Explorers
- 110 #23 Explorers
- 110 Probes
- 110 Scalers
- 110 Mirrors
- Disposable saliva ejectors
- 2 Plastic bowls for handwashing
- 6 Plastic containers for instruments
- Zepharin
- Extra light bulbs for Rolex light
- 2 Gauze
- Cleanser, sponges, mop for cleaning bathroom and keeping MEC clean
- Paper towels
- Rubber gloves
- Plastic tape for taping down extension cord
- Extension cords
- #2 Pencils
- Pens
- Erasers
- Pliers
- Allen wrench
- Screwdriver
- Disposable face masks
- Alcohol
- Calendars
- Kleenex
- Waste basket
- Waste basket liners and ties
- 1 Pail
- 2 Hot pad mitts
- 2 Lab jackets per examiner and recorder
- 2 Adapter plugs for autoclave and air
- Scotch tape
- First Aid kit

Conducting Exams

As soon as the dentist and recorder arrived in a PSU, the coordinator briefed them on their scheduled facilities and on any problems within each facility. The local coordinator also attended these briefings to meet the dentist and recorder. On exam day the exam teams arrived at the facilities at least 30 minutes ahead of the first scheduled exam and checked in with the contact person. If exams were to be conducted within the facility, the dentist and recorder set up the portable dental equipment in the designated area. When space could not be obtained within the facility, a Mobile Examination Center or MEC was driven to the facility and parked within walking distance. At exam time participants were checked in by the local coordinator, who also gave them a consent form and a brief demographic and dental history profile to fill out. After the local coordinator collected the signed consent form and dental history profile, and checked them for completeness, she or he took the participant to the dental chair. The dentist conducted a dental examination to determine the extent of coronal and root surface caries and periodontal disease. As the examiner checked each surface of a tooth or aspect of gingiva, she or he called out a data code to indicate the findings. The dental recorder then marked the appropriate data code on an optical scanning form. At the conclusion of the examination, while

the subject was still in the dental chair, the dental recorder scan edited the data form to ensure that all information recorded was accurate, complete and legible. Each exam took approximately 10 minutes. When all of the exams were completed in a PSU, the recorder mailed the completed forms to Westat.

Replicate Exams and Team Rotation for Quality Control

A number of quality control procedures were instituted to ensure that the data collected would be reliable and valid. These procedures included conducting replicate exams, observing examiners, and rotating and moving exam teams between PSU's.

In order to minimize the effect of potential examiner bias within a PSU, it was decided that exam teams would be scheduled within PSU's so that no more than 20 percent of the exams in a PSU would be conducted by any one examiner. This was monitored throughout the course of the study, and the schedule was altered to ensure adherence to the "20 percent rule". Furthermore, recorders were rotated among examiners to avoid having an examiner-recorder data recording pattern established which might be systematically biased. Finally, at least two exam teams examined subjects in each PSU, and four or five exam teams examined subjects in each region.

uplicate exams were conducted by the senior dental advisor to the study (considered the standard), Dr. E. Ley. Three times during the course of the data collection, Dr. Ley visited each exam team in the field and re-examined a group of study subjects. The examiners' findings for that group of subjects was compared to Dr. Ley's findings for the same group of subjects.

Improving Response Rates

By the completion of round one of the NIDR survey, it became obvious that screening and negotiation for business facilities was both more difficult and time consuming than anticipated. Therefore the following procedures were added to the screening and negotiating operations in order to increase response rates:

- Increasing the negotiations staff from three to eight persons. This was necessary because facilities that were out of scope (changed SIC, no longer existed) or that had refused participation were replaced. Consequently 2.3 times the number of facilities in the original sample were contacted;
- Increasing the number of persons supervising the staff from one to two;
- Structuring the negotiation process to allow up to eight weeks to negotiate with facilities. This allowed more flexibility with refusal conversion;
- Including in the negotiations staff persons who had professional training and experience that are applicable to the negotiation process;

- Experimenting with the use of monetary incentives (\$50) for small facilities (less than 15 persons);
- Reassigning the refusal to a second negotiator who attempted to convert it;
- Mailing out special letters individualized to each refusal and signed by the Project Director which attempted to address the specific concerns of each facility that refused;
- Attempting to contact a more senior official in the company in order to see if his or her interest in the project would result in a willingness to overrule the original decision;
- Carefully preparing responses to the most frequently mentioned objections and training the negotiators in these responses;
- Providing some very limited in-person contact by field coordinators when it appeared that this kind of contact might be cost effective; and
- Exploring the effectiveness of contacting persons in the PSU's who might be influential in the business community and who might be willing to make a call or two to selected businesses in order to represent the study favorably.

Employee and Senior Response Rates

In all regions in-facility recruitment response rates varied substantially (Tables I and J) by facility size, class and type. Response rates in small (less than 10 employees) and

Table I
Screening and Negotiation Response Rate for Businesses and Senior Centers by Region

Region	Screening		% RR	Negotiation		% RR	Total RR
	No. Contacted	No. Agreed		No. Contacted	No. Agreed		
I	135	120	89	177	131	74	66
II	143	121	85	214	126	59	50
III	174	138	79	206	141	68	54
IV	157	135	86	247	150	61	52
V	169	147	87	271	170	63	55
VI	186	155	83	213	164	77	64
VII	162	132	81	205	143	70	57
Total	1,126	948	84	1,533	1,025	67	56

medium (10 to 149 employees) facilities were consistently higher than in the large facilities (150 or more employees). This variation in recruitment response rates resulted from several key factors:

1. Large businesses tended to be less cooperative with regard to the recruitment of employees during working hours than the smaller businesses. The coordinators encounter greater resistance in large facilities when attempting to schedule a group meeting or in arranging other forms of employee contact;
2. Even when direct contact with employees was permitted, the process of locating and recruiting employees in large facilities was simply more difficult and time consuming than in smaller businesses. This often resulted in a relatively high proportion of sampled employees remaining "non-contacted" when the time available for recruitment expires; and
3. The number of sampled employees in managerial or executive positions was higher in the large facilities, and these employees were generally more difficult to recruit for the exams.

Table J
Examination Response Rates for Businesses and Senior Centers by Round

Round	Businesses			Senior Centers		
	No. Contacts	No. Examined	% RR	No. Contacts	No. Examined	% RR
1	1,001	856	86	613	540	88
2	901	827	92	588	502	85
3	1,079	977	91	410	377	92
4	1,483	1,357	92	433	383	88
5	1,053	936	89	492	436	89
6	1,136	1,041	92	416	367	88
7	966	917	95	482	446	93
8	1,355	1,248	92	575	506	88
9	1,401	1,288	92	507	425	84
10	1,053	941	88	282	255	90
11	1,106	1,027	93	351	312	89
12	1,148	1,072	93	338	294	87
13	1,016	902	89	512	431	84
Total rounds 1 – 13	14,698	13,389	91%	5,999	5,274	88%
Round						
14	1,038	953	92	310	248	80
15	900	790	88	268	164	61
Total rounds 14 – 15	1,938	1,743	90%	578	412	71%
Total all rounds	16,636	15,132	91%	6,577	5,686	86%

Appendix III

Diagnostic Criteria for Dental Examinations

Coronal Caries
Root Surface Caries
Periodontal Destruction

NIDR Coronal and Root Surface Caries Scoring System

Tooth Codes

Sound (no caries or restorations)

Crown

Root

Exclusion (tooth root cannot be scored)

Missing (Caries/Periodontal Diseases)

Missing (Orthodontic or Non-Disease)

Unerupted

Full Crown Coverage

Codes

S
R
Y
E
M
U
C

Surface Codes

Caries

Occlusal Surface

Lingual Surface

Buccal Surface

Mesial Surface

Distal Surface

X
0
1
2
3

Restorations

Occlusal Surface

Lingual Surface

Buccal Surface

Mesial Surface

Distal Surface

5
6
7
8
9

Recurrent Caries

Occlusal Surface

Lingual Surface

Buccal Surface

Mesial Surface

Distal Surface

55
66
77
88
99

There is no code X or 5 for root surfaces or for the crowns of anterior teeth.

Diagnostic Criteria for Dental Examinations

Coronal Caries Criteria:

The D component of the DMFS assessment is diagnosed as follows:

Frank lesions are detected as gross cavitation. Incipient lesions may be subdivided into three categories according to location, each with special diagnostic considerations. The categories are:

A. Pits and fissures on occlusal, buccal and lingual surfaces: These areas are diagnosed as carious when the explorer catches after insertion with moderate to firm pressure and when the catch is accompanied by one or more of the following signs of decay:

1. Softness at the base of the area.
2. Opacity adjacent to the area providing evidence of undermining or demineralization.
3. Softened enamel adjacent to the area which may be scraped away with the explorer. (Care should be taken to avoid removal of enamel that could be remineralized.)

In other words, a deep pit or fissure in which the explorer catches is not in itself sufficient evidence of decay; it must be accompanied by at least one of the above-named signs.

Smooth areas on buccal (labial) or lingual surfaces:

These areas are carious if they are decalcified or if there is a white spot as evidence of subsurface demineralization and if the area is found to be soft by:

1. Penetration with the explorer, or
2. Scraping away the enamel with the explorer. (Care should be taken to avoid removal of enamel that could be remineralized.) These areas should be diagnosed as sound when there is only visual evidence of demineralization, but no evidence of softness.

C. Proximal surfaces: For areas exposed to direct visual and tactile examination, as when there is no adjacent tooth, the criteria are the same as those for smooth areas on facial or lingual surfaces. For areas not available to direct visual-tactile examination, the following criterion applies: a discontinuity of the enamel in which the explorer will catch is carious if there is softness. In posterior teeth, visual evidence of undermining under a marginal ridge is not acceptable evidence of a proximal lesion unless a surface break can be entered with the explorer. In the anterior teeth, however, transillumination can serve as a useful aid in discovering proximal lesions. Transillumination is achieved by placing a mirror lingually and positioning the examining light so that it

passes through the teeth and reflects into the mirror. If a characteristic shadow or loss of translucency is seen on the proximal surface, then this is indicative of caries on the surface. Ideally, the actual diagnosis should be confirmed with the explorer, however, clear visualization of a lesion by transillumination can justify a positive diagnosis.

The M (missing) component of the DMFS surface assessment traditionally represents only those permanent teeth that have been extracted as a result of caries. For this survey, however, no distinction will be made between teeth lost from caries and those lost for periodontal reasons. It is necessary, however, to distinguish teeth extracted because of caries or periodontal destruction from those extracted or missing for other reasons such as trauma or orthodontics. Therefore there will be two calls for the missing components; E when the tooth was lost as a result of caries or periodontal destruction and M when the tooth was lost for any other reason.

The F component of the DMFS assessment represents a tooth surface that has been filled, with either a permanent or temporary filling, as a result of caries involvement. Here also it is necessary to distinguish between surface restored for caries and those restored for other reasons, such as trauma, hypoplasia or malformation.

Special Conditions

1. Coronal caries starts at or just above the cemento-enamel junction (CEJ). If the coronal and root surfaces are both affected by a single lesion, it will be necessary to determine whether the lesion originated on the root or the crown. If more than half of the lesion is above the CEJ, then the site of origin is assumed to be coronal surface. If the site of origin is determined to be on the root, no call is made for coronal caries. When the lesion appears to affect the root and coronal surfaces equally, both surfaces should be scored as affected. For restorations, the same rules apply.
2. Teeth restored with full coverage – If a permanent tooth bears a full crown restoration, the examiner must try to determine the reason the crown was placed. If the crown was placed because of disease, the tooth will be coded as C indicating a 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 on the posterior tooth, or a 6, 7, 8, 9 on an anterior tooth. However, if the crown was placed for any other reason, such as a fracture, malformation, or cosmetic reasons, the tooth is scored Y. For the purposes of this survey abutment teeth with full crown coverage will also be scored C. Note: This rule applies only to permanent teeth with full crowns or jackets. If a fracture, for example, has been restored with anything less than full coverage, all surfaces not involved by the restoration will be scored as usual.

3. Banded or bracketed teeth – All visible surfaces are to be examined as well as possible and scored in the usual manner.
4. Teeth extracted for orthodontic reasons – Certain teeth, typically first bicuspid, may have been extracted as part of the orthodontic treatment. These are scored as M. The examiner must determine that the teeth were extracted for orthodontic reasons, although this is not usually difficult because of the typically symmetrical patterns of such extractions. Rather than trying to determine whether the extracted teeth are 1st or 2nd bicuspid, we have adopted the convention of calling them 1st bicuspid. Teeth other than bicuspid may also be extracted for orthodontic reasons. In many cases the subject will have good recall of the reasons for the extractions, and can help the examiner make the correct determination.
5. Non-vital teeth – Non-vital teeth are to be scored in the same manner as vital teeth. If, however, in your opinion a restoration on a non-vital tooth was placed solely to seal a root canal and not for caries, that restoration will not be scored. If no other lesions or restorations are present, the tooth will be called sound.
6. Hypoplastic teeth – If you can determine that a restoration on such a tooth was placed solely for esthetic reasons and not for caries, that restoration will not be scored. If a hypoplastic tooth is restored with a full crown, it is to be excluded (coded Y). General Consideration:
 1. Stain or pigmentation alone should not be regarded as indicative of decay.
 2. A tooth is considered erupted when any part of its crown projects through the gum.
 3. In the case of supernumerary teeth, the examiner must decide which tooth is the "legitimate" occupant of the space. Only that tooth is to be scored.
 4. Where both a deciduous and permanent tooth occupy the same tooth space, only the permanent tooth is called. However, if only a deciduous tooth is present the space is assigned a U indicating an unerupted permanent tooth.
 5. Third molars are not included in the survey. When examining second molars it is important to note that a third molar may occupy the space of a missing second molar. If it can be determined that this has occurred, the diagnosis and call must relate to the status of the missing second molar, not the drifted third molar. If the second molar, for example, was extracted due to caries and the space is now occupied by a sound third molar, the second molar is scored E and the third molar is not scored.
6. When the tooth crown is destroyed by caries and only the roots remain, this is recorded as all surfaces carious.
7. If a surface contains both a caries lesion and a restoration, both are called. However, if the caries is contiguous with the restoration, a "recurrent caries" call is made using the double score notation (i.e., 55, 66, 77, 88, or 99). It is possible to have calls of all three types on the same surface. For example, an occlusal surface with a sound restoration, a new lesion, and a restored area with recurrent decay would be coded for all three of these conditions, i.e., X, 5, 55. Note that a defect in the margin is not considered carious in the absence of definitive visual and tactile criteria for caries. As a precaution, avoid excessive probing of the margins of defective restorations that could be dislodged. It is important to examine each filled surface for recurrent decay before making the final surface call. If recurrent decay is discovered after the surface has been called the recorder will have to erase the original call, leading to possible recording errors.
8. If an adhesive sealant is present in a pit and fissure, and there is no evidence of caries or restoration, that surface would be considered sound. However, sealant used as a restorative material is scored as a filling.
9. When a filling or a lesion on a posterior tooth or a lesion on an anterior tooth extends beyond the line angle onto another surface, then the other surface is also called. However, a proximal filling on an anterior tooth is not considered to involve the adjacent lingual or labial surface unless it extends at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of the distance to the opposite proximal surface.
10. For the purpose of the survey, incisal edges of anterior teeth are not considered as separate surfaces and are not represented as such on the data collection forms. If a lesion or restoration is confined solely to the incisal edge it should be scored as involving the nearest adjacent surface.
11. An effort should be made to examine each subject in the same manner regardless of the amount of caries or prior treatment. It is well to systematize the examination procedure, and to follow the same routine for each examinee. For dental caries the exam forms are set up to start with the upper left central incisor and proceed distally through the second

molar. The same procedure is followed in sequence for the upper right, lower left and lower right quadrants. The examiner should examine the surfaces in the following order: lingual, labial, mesial and distal for the anterior teeth and occlusal, lingual, buccal, mesial and distal for the posterior teeth. It is not advisable to call out individual codes as each tooth or surface is examined. This is confusing to the recorder. It is better if the examiner accumulates the diagnostic codes in his or her memory in logical groupings before dictating the calls to the recorder. As an aid to consistency, teeth should be air-dried prior to examining each quadrant.

12. Mobile teeth are to be scored in the usual manner but should be examined with caution.
13. Fixed or removable prostheses (full or partial), will be recorded on the form, by arch, if present. It is important to remember that the subject may not be wearing prostheses at the time of examination; the examiner should question the subject to determine whether a wearable prosthesis exists.
14. In the case of full mouth or full arch extractions the examiner will ascertain whether the appropriate call is E or M for each quadrant. Rather than assigning a code to each missing tooth, the code (E or M) will be recorded for the entire quadrant.

Root Surface Caries

Caries occurs in root surfaces of teeth only where there has been loss of normal gingival attachment (apical recession from the cemento-enamel junction). Generally, caries in root surfaces occurs coronal to the present gingival margin; very few lesions exist solely in the gingival pocket. Although all exposed root surfaces are susceptible, it has been reported that caries predominantly occurs in approximal and buccal aspects.

Root caries starts at or just below the cemento-enamel junction (CEJ). Most commonly, early root caries lesions are small and round. However, they may spread laterally along the cervical junction, sometimes coalescing with neighboring lesions to produce a gutter or even a collar of caries around the root. Caries that begins in a root surface does not tend to effect the outer enamel surface directly. Rather, it may undermine the cervical enamel and exist in coronal dentin, leaving a cervical enamel spur or ledge. If the carious process continues, pieces of this ledge may fracture, making it appear as if caries had originated in the enamel as well as the cementum. The opposite sequence can occur as well, with cervical coronal caries spreading apically to involve the CEJ and then the root surface. Whenever both a coronal and root surface is affected by a single caries

lesion, only its likely site of origin should be scored as decayed on the recording form. The likely site of origination can often be determined by clinical appearance. When it is impossible to determine the site of origin, both the coronal and root surface should be scored "decayed." For restorations, the same rules apply. The margins of all filled root surfaces should be gently checked for recurrent decay and the criteria for scoring "decayed and filled" root surfaces should be the same as for coronal surfaces.

Root caries seldom spreads apically. However, because new decay usually starts at or near the gingival margin, with continued loss of gingival attachment (recession), new lesions may develop further down the root. Areas of abrasion or erosion in root surfaces rarely become carious because they are generally kept clean and are free of plaque. Root caries frequently occurs beneath plaque, but rarely beneath calculus. Accumulations of plaque which obstruct the examination procedure should be removed. Surfaces covered entirely by calculus are considered sound.

Active caries lesions in root surfaces are yellow/orange, tan or light brown in color. Lesions in remission tend to be darker, sometimes almost black. When root caries is covered by small amounts of plaque, the discoloration of the lesion usually shows through.

In some incipient lesions the carious area of the root surface may merely be discolored without cavitation, but the area will be soft to exploration. Cavitation with jagged margins and a roughened, but soft floor or base usually occurs in advanced will yield to pressure from the tip of an explorer. Areas of root caries, however, are softer than surrounding cementum therefore it is possible to differentiate sound cementum from carious cementum based on tactile sense. In the presence of root caries, an explorer penetrates the tissue but usually can be removed easily. However, if the explorer penetrates but resists withdrawal or "sticks", the surface is usually sound cementum. With experience and training, it is possible to develop a tactile sense to differentiate sound from carious cementum.

N. B. For areas without gross cavitation, visual criteria related to location, shape and discoloration of the suspected area do not, in themselves, define root caries. The tactile criteria of softness to an explorer tip must be met for a definitive diagnosis of root caries to be made.

For assessing gingival recession and root caries, each tooth is considered to have four surfaces (aspects), irrespective of the number of its roots. These surfaces are: lingual, buccal (labial), mesial, and distal. Because of the constricted anatomy of the root surfaces of lower incisors, few lesions will be confined solely to the lingual surface – only small lesions at the midpoint. Most lingual lesions will also effect

the adjacent mesial and/or distal root surfaces. However, lesions of the mesial and distal surfaces which extend lingually but do not reach the midline are only scored as interproximal lesions. On all other teeth, for root caries that appears to wrap around the line angle of the root, the more involved surface is considered the primary site of the lesion and is scored carious, whereas, the adjoining surface is only scored as carious when the lesion clearly extends at least 1 mm, past the line angle. The tooth and surface codes for the root caries assessment are identical to coronal caries with the exception of the "R" score which is equivalent to the "S" score indicating a tooth for which all root surfaces are sound.

All exposed portions of a tooth's root surface should be carefully examined. The most difficult areas to examine are approximal surfaces, in posterior teeth, particularly those that contain approximal restorations. Subgingival inspection is usually unnecessary because few lesions are confined subgingivally and because it may produce bleeding.

Periodontal Destruction Assessment

The assessment for periodontal destruction will be made for one maxillary quadrant and one mandibular quadrant. The quadrants will be randomly designated and preprinted on the examination form. Only teeth in full eruption are to be measured.

Clinically and quantitatively the loss of attachment is the distance in millimeters (mm) from the cemento-enamel junction (CEJ) to bottom of the pocket. Pocket depth is the distance from the free gingival margin (FGM) to the bottom of the sulcus/pocket.

The NIDR periodontal probe will be used to measure the loss of attachment at buccal (B) and mesial (M) sites. The distance from the free gingival margin (FGM) to the CEJ and the distance from the FGM to the bottom of the sulcus/pocket will be measured for each site. Where the gingival margin is subject to recession and the CEJ is exposed, the distance from the CEJ to the gingival margin is called a negative value. Loss of attachment will be calculated by the computer program.

The NIDR probe is color coded and graduated at 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 millimeters. The periodontal probe is to be held with a light grasp not to exceed 25 grams and pointed toward the apex of the tooth. Each measurement is rounded to the lowest whole millimeter. The probe is inserted from the buccal aspect to measure both buccal and mesial sites.

For the interproximal site (M) the examiner should keep the probe in the direction of the long axis of the tooth as close to the contact point as possible even if the adjacent

tooth is missing. For the upper and lower molars the buccal assessments are always made at the midpoint of the mesial root.

Special Considerations:

1. Calculus at the mesial or buccal sites that obscures the CEJ or interferes with the correct placement of the probe is removed using a curette.
2. When a margin of a restoration is below the CEJ, the position of the CEJ will be estimated using adjacent landmarks and dental anatomy.
3. When the CEJ cannot be estimated, the examiner will code Y to exclude the site.
4. When the natural tooth is missing, (i.e., Implants, Partial Denture, or pontics), the tooth sites are scored Y. (On the recording form, the missing tooth position should be the same for both the periodontal and caries assessment.)
5. Mobile teeth should be examined with care. The CEJ should be estimated if possible.
6. Orthodontically banded teeth, splinted teeth, and hemi-sectioned teeth will be considered on an individual basis and should be examined if possible.
7. Partially erupted teeth and root tips are excluded. (It is necessary to have at least a partial clinical crown including the CEJ present for the periodontal assessment). The code of Y should be used for the mesial and buccal sites of the excluded tooth.

Gingival Assessment

The buccal and mesial sites of one upper quadrant and one lower quadrant will be assessed. A score of 0 or 1 will be assigned for each tooth site.

- 0 = No Bleeding
- 1 = Bleeding
- Y = Cannot be Assessed

The teeth should be dried with air before beginning each quadrant. To examine the gingiva adjacent to each tooth the NIDR probe will be inserted no more than 2 mm into the gingival sulcus, starting just distal to the midpoint of the buccal surface, and then moved gently into the mesial interproximal area. After all sites of a single quadrant are probed in this fashion, the bleeding points are assessed. A call of 0 or 1 is made for each buccal and mesial site beginning with the second molar and continuing to the central incisor.

If a tooth is missing or cannot be assessed a single "Y" call is made.

Calculus Assessment

A single score will be assigned for each designated tooth space according to the following codes:

- 0 = Absence of calculus
- 1 = Supragingival calculus* but no subgingival calculus present
- 2 = Supragingival and subgingival calculus, or subgingival calculus only
- Y = Cannot be assessed

The assessment for calculus should be made after the teeth in a designated quadrant are dried with air. The examiner should observe the buccal and mesial aspects of each tooth to determine the presence of supragingival calculus and probe for subgingival calculus using the #17 explorer or the NIDR probe. Once subgingival calculus is detected, the examiner should make a single call and proceed to the next tooth.

If a tooth is missing or cannot be assessed a single "Y" call is made.

*Supragingival calculus includes calculus located on the exposed crown and root of the tooth and extends to 1 mm below the free gingival margin (FGM).

NATIONAL SURVEY OF ADULT DENTAL HEALTH

REGION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
PSU	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CLUSTER	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TYPE OF FACILITY	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SIZE	1	2	3	4	5					
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ID	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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NO EXAM		REP								

NCS Trans-Optic * EB01-20446A:321 A6700

NATIONAL SURVEY OF ADULT DENTAL HEALTH

AGE TENS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 UNITS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	NAME	DATE	
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CORONAL & ROOT CARIES		FIXED/REMOVABLE PROTHESIS UPPER FULL LOWER FULL PARTIAL PARTIAL	

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PAGE 2

NATIONAL SURVEY ADULT DENTAL HEALTH

QUADRANT
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UPPER

NO
SCOREGINGIVAL
ASSESSMENTNO
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CALCULUS

NO
SCOREGINGIVAL
ASSESSMENTNO
SCORE

CALCULUS

LOWER

BUC 0 1
MES 0 1

Y 0 1 2

2ND MOLAR

BUC 0 1
MES 0 1

Y 0 1 2

Y 0 1
0 1

Y 0 1 2

1ST MOLAR

Y 0 1
0 1

Y 0 1 2

Y 0 1
0 1

Y 0 1 2

2ND BICUSPID

Y 0 1
0 1

Y 0 1 2

Y 0 1
0 1

Y 0 1 2

1ST BICUSPID

Y 0 1
0 1

Y 0 1 2

Y 0 1
0 1

Y 0 1 2

CUSPID

Y 0 1
0 1

Y 0 1 2

Y 0 1
0 1

Y 0 1 2

LATERAL

Y 0 1
0 1

Y 0 1 2

Y 0 1
0 1

Y 0 1 2

CENTRAL

Y 0 1
0 1

Y 0 1 2

UPPER

LOSS OF ATTACHMENT FGM/CEJ - FGM/POCKET

LOWER

BUC Y - 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

2ND MOLAR

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0001501

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Demographic and Dental History Form

ID: ----

Demographic and Dental History Profile

Instructions: For each question, please choose the category that best describes your situation.

1. Which of the following do you consider yourself?
(Check one)

- ☐ White, not of Hispanic origin
☐ White, Hispanic origin
☐ Black, not of Hispanic origin
☐ Black, Hispanic origin
☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native
☐ Asian or Pacific Islander

Other _____
(Please specify)

2. How many years of schooling have you completed?
(Check one)

- ☐ Less than 8 years
☐ 8 through 11 years
☐ 12 years or equivalent
☐ More than 12 years
☐ 13 - 15 years
☐ 16 years or more

3. How many people, including yourself, are currently living in your household?

(Number)

4. Which category represents your household's total yearly income, before taxes? (Check one)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$2,500 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$20,000 - \$29,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$2,500 - \$7,499 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$30,000 - \$39,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$7,500 - \$12,499 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$40,000 - \$49,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$12,500 - \$19,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 or more |

5. Are you covered by any public or private insurance plan that would pay for any part of your dental bills? (Including Medicare and Medicaid)

☐ Yes ☐ No

6. How long has it been since your last visit for dental care? (Check one)

- ☐ Within past 12 months
☐ 1 - 2 years
☐ 3 - 5 years
☐ More than 5 years
☐ Never received dental care

7. What was the **main** reason for your last visit for dental care? (Check one)

- ☐ No visit
☐ Regular checkup
☐ To have teeth cleaned
☐ To have teeth filled
☐ To have teeth pulled or other surgery
☐ Toothache
☐ Adjustment or repair of a denture
☐ To have a denture made
☐ For a prescription
☐ Bleeding gums or periodontal disease
☐ Loose teeth
☐ Problems with 3rd molar (wisdom teeth)
☐ Some other reason

(Please specify)

8. Do you feel that you are currently in need of dental treatment?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how soon do you feel you need treatment?

- ☐ Immediately
☐ Within 6 months from now
☐ More than 6 months from now
☐ Not at all
☐ Currently receiving treatment

9. Occupation

- a. What kind of work do you do?

(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor or order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)

- b. What are your most important activities or duties?

(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)

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Epidemiology and Oral Disease Prevention Program
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